The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2984. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FORT SUMPTER FALLEN.

PARTICULARS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Fort on Fire and the Garrison Exhausted.

NO ATTEMPT AT REINFORCEMENT.

The Cessation of Firing and the Capitulation.

NO LIVES LOST ON EITHER SIDE.

Major Anderson and his Men Coming to New-York.

How the News was Received in Washington.

Call for Seventy-Five Thousand Militia.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

War Feeling Throughout the Northern and Western States.

FORT PICKENS REINFORCED.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13—Evening.

Major ANDERSON has surrendered, after hard fighting, commencing at 4½ o'clock yesterday morning, and continuing until five minutes to 1 to-day.

The American flag has given place to the Palmetto of South Carolina.

You have received my previous dispatches concerning the fire and the shooting away of the flag-staff. The latter event is due to Fort Moultrie, as well as the burning of the fort, which resulted from one of the hot shots fired in the morning.

During the conflagration, Gen BEAUREGARD sent a boat to Major ANDERSON, with offers of assistance, the bearers being Colonels W. P. MILES, and ROGER PRYOR, of Virginia, and LEE. But before it reached him, a flag of truce had been raised. Another boat then put off, containing Ex-Gov. MANNING, Major D. R. JONES and Col. CHARLES ALLSTON, to arrange the terms of surrender, which were the same as those offered on the 11th inst. Those were official. They stated that all proper facilities would be afforded for the removal of Maj. ANDERSON and his command, together with the company arms and property, and all private property, to any post in the United States he might elect. The terms were not, therefore, unconditional.

Major ANDERSON stated that he surrendered his sword to Gen. BEAUREGARD as the representative of the Confederate Government. Gen. BEAUREGARD said he would not receive it from so brave a man. He says Major ANDERSON made a staunch fight, and elevated himself in the estimation of every true Carolinian.

During the fire, when Major ANDERSON'S flag-staff was shot away, a boat put off from Morris Island, carrying another American flag for him to fight under—a noteworthy instance of the honor and chivalry of South Carolina Seceders, and their admiration for a brave man.

The scene in the city after the raising of the flag of truce and the surrender is indescribable; the people were perfectly wild. Men on horseback rode through the streets proclaiming the news, amid the greatest enthusiasm.

On the arrival of the officers from the fort they were marched through the streets, followed by an immense crowd, hurrahing, shouting, and yelling with excitement.

Several fire companies were immediately sent down to Fort Sumpter to put out the fire, and any amount of assistance was offered.

A regiment of eight hundred men has just arrived from the interior, and has been ordered to Morris Island, in view of an attack from the fleet which may be expected to-night.

Six vessels are reported off the bar, but the utmost indignation is expressed against them for not coming to the assistance of Major ANDERSON when he made signals of distress.

The soldiers on Morris Island jumped on the guns every shot they received from Fort Sumpter while thus disabled, and gave three cheers for Major ANDERSON and groans for the fleet.

Col. LUCAS, of the Governor's Staff, has just returned from Fort Sumpter, and says Major ANDERSON told him he had pleasanter recollections of Fort Moultrie than Fort Sumpter. Only five men were wounded, one seriously.

The flames have destroyed everything. Both officers and soldiers were obliged to lay on their faces in the casemates, to prevent suffocation.

The explosions heard in the city were from small piles of shell, which ignited from the heat.

The effect of the shot upon the fort was tremendous. The walls were battered in hundreds of places, but no breach was made.

Major ANDERSON expresses himself much pleased that no lives had been sacrificed, and says that to Providence alone is to be attributed the bloodless victory. He compliments the firing of the Carolinians, and the large number of exploded shells lying around attests their effectiveness.

The number of soldiers in the fort was about seventy, besides twenty-five workmen, who assisted at the guns. His stock of provisions was almost exhausted, however. He would have been starved out in two more days.

The entrance to the fort is mined, and the officers were told to be careful, even after the surrender, on account of the heat, lest it should explode.

A boat from the squadron, with a flag of truce, has arrived at Morris Island, bearing a request to be allowed to come and take Major Anderson and his forces. An answer will be given to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

The public feeling against the fleet is very strong, it being regarded as cowardly to make not even an attempt to aid a fellow officer.

Had the surrender not taken place Fort Sumpter would have been stormed to-night. The men are crazy for a fight.

The bells have been chiming all day, gun firing, ladies waving handkerchiefs, people cheering, and citizens making themselves generally demonstrative. It is regarded as the greatest day in the history of South Carolina.

FORT SUMPTER EVACUATED.

CHARLESTON, via AUGUSTA, Saturday, April 13.

FORT SUMPTER HAS SURRENDERED.

The Confederate flag floats over its walls.

None of the garrison or Confederate troops are hurt.

Another correspondent says:

The bombarding has closed.

Major Anderson has drawn down the stripes and stars, and displays a white flag, which has been answered from the city, and a boat is on the way to Sumpter.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13—P. M.

The Federal flag was again hoisted over Fort Sumpter, when PORCHER MILES, with a flag of truce, went to the Fort.

In a few minutes the Federal flag was again hauled down by Major ANDERSON, and a white one unfurled.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13.

Gen. BEAUREGARD, with two Aids, have left for Fort Sumpter.

Three fire companies from Charleston are now on their way to Sumpter to quell the fire before it reaches the magazine.

Fort Sumpter has unconditionally surrendered.

Ex-Senator CHESNUT, Ex-Governor MANNING and W. P. MILES have just landed and marched to Gov. PICKENS' residence, followed by a dense crowd wild with joy.

It is reported that the Federal flag was shot away by the Palmetto Guards at Morris Island.

In all two thousand shots have been fired. No Carolinians killed.

Major ANDERSON and his men, under guard, were conveyed to Morris Island.

The bells are ringing out a merry peal, and our people are engaged in every demonstration of joy.

It is estimated that there are nine thousand men under arms on the Islands and in the neighborhood.

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13.

I have seen W. PORCHER MILES, who has just returned from a visit to Fort Sumpter. He assured me that no one was killed at Fort Sumpter. This is reliable, and puts at rest all previous reports about Sumpter.

Maj. ANDERSON has reached the city, and is the guest of Gen. BEAUREGARD.

Our people sympathize with Maj. ANDERSON, but abhor those who were in the steamers off our bar and in sight of our people, and did not even attempt to reinforce him.

The Fairfield regiment, one thousand strong, has just passed the *Courier* office, on their way to Morris Island.

There are now ten thousand men under arms in the harbor and on the coast.

Judge MAGRATH, who has just returned, reports that the wood-work and officers' quarters at Fort Sumpter are all burnt.

None of the officers were wounded.

The Fort will be taken possession of to-night by the Confederate troops.

A boat from one of the vessels outside the harbor communicated with Gen. SIMONS, in command of the forces on Morris Island, and made a request that one of the steamers be allowed to enter the port for the purpose of taking away Major ANDERSON and his command. An arrangement was agreed upon by the parties to stay all proceedings until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 13.

Hostilities have for the present ceased, and the victory belongs to South Carolina. With the display of the flag of truce on the ramparts of Sumpter at 1½ o'clock, the firing ceased, and an unconditional surrender was made.

The Carolinians had no idea that the fight was at an end so soon.

After the flag-staff of ANDERSON was shot away, Col. WIGFALL, Aid to Gen. BEAUREGARD, at his Commander's request, went to Sumpter with a white flag, to offer assistence in extinguishing the flames. He approached the burning fortress from Morris Island, and while the firing was raging on all sides, effected a landing at Sumpter. He approached a port-hole, and was met by Maj. ANDERSON. The Commandant of Fort Sumpter said he had just displayed a white flag, but the firing from the Carolina batteries was kept up nevertheless.

Col. WIGFALL replied that Major ANDERSON must haul down the American flag; that no parley would be granted; surrender or fight was the word. Major ANDERSON then hauled down his flag, and displayed only that of truce.

All firing instantly ceased, and two other of Gen. BEAUREGARD'S staff—Ex-Senator CHESTNUT and Ex-Governor MANNING—came over in a boat and stipulated with the Major that his surrender should be unconditional for the present, subject to the terms of Gen. BEAUREGARD.

Major ANDERSON was allowed to remain with his men in actual possession of the fort, while Messrs. CHESTNUT and MANNING came over to the city, accompanied with a member of the Palmetto Guards, bearing the colors of his Company. These were met at the pier by hundreds of citizens, and as they marched up the street to the General's quarters, the crowd was swelled to thousands. Shouts rent the air and the wildest joy was manifested on account of the welcome tidings.

After the surrender, a boat with an officer and ten men was sent from one of the four ships in the offing to Gen. SIMONS, commanding on Morris Island, with a request that a merchant ship or one of the vessels of the United States be allowed to enter and take off the commander and garrison of Fort Sumpter.

Gen. SIMONS replied that if no hostilities were attempted during the night, and no effort was made to reinforce or retake Fort Sumpter, he would give an answer at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The officer signified that he was satisfied with this, and returned. This correspondent accompanied the officers of Gen. BEAUREGARD'S staff on a visit to Fort Sumpter. None but the officers were allowed to land, however. They went down in a steamer and carried three fire engines for the purpose of putting out the flames. The fire, however, had been previously extinguished by the exertions of Major ANDERSON and his men.

The visitors reported that Major ANDERSON surrendered because his quarters and barracks were destroyed and he had no hope of reinforcements. The fleet lay idly by during the thirty hours of the bombardment, and either could not or would not help him; besides, his men were prostrate from over-exertion.

There were but five of them hurt, four badly and one, it is thought, mortally, but the rest were worn out.

The explosions that were heard and seen from the city in the morning, were caused by the bursting of loaded shells. These were ignited by the fire, and could not be removed quick enough. The fire in the barracks was caused by the quantities of hot shot poured in from Fort Moultrie. Within Fort Sumpter everything but the casemates is in utter ruin. The whole thing looks like a blackened mass of ruins. Many of the guns are dismounted. The side opposite the iron battery of Cummings' Point is the hardest dealt with. The rifled cannon from this place made great havoc with Fort Sumpter. The wall looks like a honey-comb. Near the top is a breach as big as a cart. The side opposite Fort Moultrie is honey-combed extensively, as is that opposite the floating battery.

Fort Moultrie is badly damaged. The officers quarters and barracks are torn to pieces. The frame houses on the islands are riddled with shot in many instances, and whole sides of houses are torn out.

The fire in Fort Sumpter was put out, and re-caught three times during the day.

Dr. CRAWFORD, Major ANDERSON'S surgeon, is slightly wounded in the face. None of the Carolinians are injured.

Major ANDERSON and all his officers and men are yet in Fort Sumpter. I approached near enough to the wall to see him bid adieu. In addition to this, conversations were had, which have been repeated to me.

A boat was sent from the Fort to night to officially notify the fleet at the bar that Major ANDERSON had surrendered. It is not known when the Carolinians will occupy Fort Sumpter, or what is to be done with the vanquished.

Everyone is satisfied with the victory, and happy that no blood was shed.

In the city, after the surrender, bells were rung and cannon fired.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 14.

Negotiations were completed last night. Major ANDERSON, with his command, will evacuate Fort Sumpter this morning, and will embark on board of the war vessels off our bar.

When Fort Sumpter was in flames, and ANDERSON could only fire his guns at long intervals, the men at our batteries cheered at every fire which the gallant Major made in his last struggles, but looked defiance at the vessels of war, whose men, like cowards, stood outside without firing a gun or attempting to divert the fire of a single battery from Sumpter.

Five of ANDERSON'S men are slightly wounded.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 14.

The steamer *Isabel* is now steaming up, and will take Gen. BEAUREGARD to Sumpter, which will be turned over by Major ANDERSON to the Confederate States. ANDERSON and his command, it is reported, will proceed to New-York in the *Isabel*.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, April 14.

Maj. ANDERSON and his men leave to-night in the steamer *Isabel* at 11 o'clock for New-York.

The fleet is still outside.

It was a thrilling scene when Maj. ANDERSON and his men took their formal leave of Fort Sumpter.

THE TIMES CORRESPONDENT IMPRISONED.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sunday, April 14.

I saw the first gun fired at Fort Sumpter at 4 o'clock, A. M., April 12. I witnessed the battle for six hours. At noon I was arrested by order of Gen. BEAUREGARD as a Federal spy, and was imprisoned for twenty-four hours, and then sent out of the city by Gov. PICKENS, destitute of funds. In Wilmington I was aided by Mr. PRICE, of the *Daily Journal*, and will be with you in thirty-six hours.

There are conflicting reports as to the number killed. It is generally believed that nobody is hurt.

JASPER.

FORT PICKENS AND THE HARBOR OF PENSACOLA.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS AND AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The laws of the United States have been for some time past, and now are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of Judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law,—now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union, and in every event the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of, or interference with property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country, and I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. The Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective Chambers, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the fourth day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty-fifth.

By the President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

AID FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Advices from Albany state that Gov. MORGAN will to-morrow issue a call for twenty-five thousand men, for the assistance of the Federal Government.

A private letter from Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, to a prominent citizen of New York, states that he can have one hundred thousand Pennsylvanians in Washington within forty-eight hours, if required.

THE AVAILABLE MILITIA.

Should the Government require it, a military gentleman states that the following number of men can be forthcoming at short notice, and probably in a out the following contingents:

Maine	5,000	Michigan	10,000
New-Hampshire	3,000	Illinois	15,000
Vermont	5 000	Wisconsin	5 000
Massachusetts	15,000	Iowa	5,000
Rhode Island	2,500	Minnesota	5,000
Connecticut	5 000	Kansas	2 500
New-York	25 00	Indiana	5,000
New-Jersey	2,00		
Pennsylvania	30,00	Total	154,500
Ohio	12,50		

The estimate would give to an army of three divisions: 62,500 for the Eastern, 54,500 for the Central, and 37,500 for the Western Divisions. This would do to make a beginning.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 14.

THE EXCITEMENT AT THE CAPITAL.

The excitement here throughout the day has been intense. People gather in groups on the streets and in the hotels, discussing affairs at Charleston and the probabilities of the future.

There is great diversity of opinion relative to the reliability of the news that Major ANDERSON has surrendered. The dispatches to the Associated Press are evidently full of blunders, which cast suspicion on the whole.

DISPATCHES TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President, nevertheless, has intelligence which satisfies him that the news is too true. Private dispatches from Charleston, signed by trusty men, also confirm it; but as the telegraph is known to have been constantly tampered with by the secession authorities, it is feared that even private dispatches may have been mutilated for the purpose of cutting the Government off from all possible means of correct information.

THE CREDIBILITY OF THE TELEGRAMS.

The statement that the fleet had asked a cessation of hostilities until morning especially puzzles everybody, for if the Fort had surrendered the fleet could only have asked a cessation for its own sake, and we have thus far no information that it had been engaged. The vessels had only to steam out of range.

Still the opinion of men of high military authority here is that the news of the surrender is too true. They say no battery for the defence of the harbor could long withstand a skillful bombardment by heavy metal, where the garrison assailed is too weak to reply effectively and distract or annoy the assailants.

Besides, it is well-known here, and I have it from an authentic official source. Major ANDERSON'S provisions were all exhausted yesterday, leaving him without an ounce to refresh his men after their hard day's work. There is apparently good reason here to believe the report that Major ANDERSON has embarked seaward.

Still many wagers were taken here to-day that the whole story of the surrender is false. The Union men absolutely refuse credence.

STREET FIGHTS IN WASHINGTON.

To-day's excitement has betrayed many secessionists who hold public office, and who could not conceal their joy at the reduction of Fort Sumpter. Several fights occurred, and decided knock-downs. Gen. NYE, among others, has knocked down a couple of secessionists within the last day or two. The fact is, Northern men have got tired of having treason crammed offensively down their throats, and are learning to resent it by force, the only argument the chivalry seem to appreciate.

JOHN M. BOTTS ON SECESSION.

Hon. JOHN M. BOTTS, who is here, is violent in his denunciations of secession. He has been all day the stoutest disbeliever in the story of Major ANDERSON'S surrender. He insists that the whole story is manufactured for the purpose of precipitating Virginia into the secession movement. He predicts that it will utterly fail.

THE COURSE OF VIRGINIA.

Everybody here sees that now war has commenced, the question which the Virginia Convention has to decide is simply whether Virginia will declare war against the United States or stand by the Government; whether she will invite the battle upon her soil, to her utter ruin, or aid in bringing the fratricidal strife to a speedy termination by sustaining the Government and Union.

THE NORTH A UNIT.

The news from the North of the unanimity of public sentiment in favor of the Government and the strongest policy for the suppression of rebellion gladdens every heart. It is fully believed that all partisan considerations henceforth will be suspended, and that every effort will be directed to saving the country.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

You have the President's proclamation, making a requisition for seventy-five thousand volunteers, called from all the adhering States except California and Oregon. That news will thrill like an electric shock throughout the land, and establish the fact that we have a Government at last.

UNANIMITY OF THE CABINET.

The Cabinet is a unit on these measures, and no man among them was more decided and active in their support than Mr. SEWARD, who urged conciliation and forbearance until the Disunionists were put clearly and thoroughly in the wrong.

THE QUOTA OF TROOPS FROM EACH STATE.

The War Department is engaged to-night in calculating the number of troops which each State is entitled to furnish. New-York will be entitled probably to ten regiments. Pennsylvania and Massachusetts to a few less. The estimates are based upon the Federal representation of the States.

This proclamation is the fruit of a prolonged Cabinet meeting held last night.

THE BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS.

No policy relative to closing the ports of the Seceding States is yet understood to be settled upon in detail. It is probable, however, that arrangements will be speedily made to cut off all communication with them by sea. There need be no doubt about the power of the Government to do this under its authority to prevent smuggling.

But, independent of that, the occasion justifies the Executive in assuming responsibility. He may well emulate Gen. JACKSON, who, when BOB LETCHER asked him under what law he could bring the Nullifier leaders of South Carolina to Washington for trial and execution, replied that if the Attorney-General could not find a law for it, he would get another Attorney-General who could. Self-preservation is the Government's first duty, and its masters, the people, will justify it in every wise measure addressed to that end.

ACTIVITY OF GEN. SCOTT.

Gen. SCOTT has been at work all day, with all the energy of the soldier in the prime of life, making calculations for the disposition of the forces to be raised.

PROBABLE ATTEMPT TO SEIZE WASHINGTON.

The Administration has satisfactory information that the Confederate States have proposed, immediately after reducing Fort Sumpter, to march on Washington with their army of twenty thousand men, for which they will have nothing else to do. Until recently, JEFFERSON DAVIS was disposed to postpone that step until the secession of Virginia and Maryland was effected, but as he despairs of that now, he believes that at the approach of his army those States will immediately unite their forces with his. Men who know those States well say he is in error.

PREPARATIONS FOR ITS DEFENCE.

There is one regiment of volunteers now in Baltimore ready to obey the call of the Government immediately, and they will be mustered into service. Virginia also is ready to furnish her quota. The Government designs to bring a force of volunteers to this city not only strong enough to defend it against all comers, but to render an attack on it improbable. Several additional companies of regulars are also ordered here. It is not improbable that this point will be made a grand rendezvous from which troops can readily be sent wherever required.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Congress is called in extra session on the 4th of July,—a glorious day for a glorious work! This is essential in order to get the money that will be needed to enable the Government to sustain itself, and to pay as it goes. War is a costly experiment, as the Disunionists will find. It is no longer child's play, and will impoverish them utterly in a few months, if they persist in it, for they must themselves be the aggressors, and transport their troops and supplies long distances. The hopelessness of their unrighteous struggle must speedily force itself upon their minds when they learn how vigorous is the Government in its present hands, and how unanimous the people are in sustaining it.

MARTIAL LAW AT THE CAPITAL.

The President had not at nine o'clock to-night, determined upon puting Washington under martial law. But there is little doubt that it will be done within a day or two. If so, it is hoped that possession will be taken of the telegraph office to prevent its employment by Disunionists for treasonable purposes.

CUTTING OFF THE MAILS.

The rumor that it has been decided to cut off all the mails from the seceded States is premature, to say the least. The Government does not recognize secession, and does not wish to punish the true men of the South together with the traitors. Wherever the mails are interfered with, they will be cut off, but probably not elsewhere. As yet no determination otherwise has yet been arrived at by the President, notwithstanding his reference to the subject in the following letter to the Committee of the Virginia Convention, delivered by the President yesterday:

To Hon. Messrs. Preston, Stuart and Randolph:

GENTLEMEN: As a Committee of the Virginia Convention, now in session, you present me a preamble and resolution in these words:

Whereas, In the opinion of this Convention, the uncertainty which prevails in the public mind as to the policy which the federal Executive intends to pursue towards the seceded States, is extremely injurious to the industrial and commercial interests of the country, tends to keep up an excitement which is unfavorable to the adjustment of the pending difficulties, and threatens a disturbance of the public peace; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three delegates be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, present to him this preamble, and respectfully ask him to communicate to this Convention the policy which the federal Executive intends to pursue in regard to the Confederate States.

In answer, I have to say that having, at the beginning of my official term, expressed my intended policy as plainly as I was able, it is with deep regret and mortification I now learn there is great and injurious uncertainty in the public mind as to what that policy is, and what course I intend to pursue. Not having as yet seen occasion to change, it is now my purpose to pursue the course marked out in the inaugural address. I commend a careful consideration of the whole document as the best expression I can give to my purposes. As I then and therein said, I now repeat, "The power confided in me will be used to hold, occupy and possess property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imports; but beyond what is necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere." By the words "property and places belonging to the Government," I chiefly allude to the military posts and property which were in possession of the Government when it came into my hands. But if, as now appears to be true, in pursuit of a purpose to drive the United States authority from these places, an unprovoked assault has been made upon Fort Sumpter, I shall hold myself at liberty to repossess it, if I can, like places which had been seized before the Government was devolved upon me; and in any event I shall, to the best of my ability, repel force by force. In case it proves true that Fort Sumpter has been assaulted, as is reported, I shall, perhaps, cause the United States mails to be withdrawn from all the States which claim to have seceded, believing that the commencement of actual war against the Government justifies and possibly demands it. I scarcely need to say that I consider the military posts and property situated within the States which claim to have seceded, as yet belonging to the Government of the United States as much as they did before the supposed secession. Whatever else I may do for the purpose, I shall not attempt to collect the duties and imposts by any armed invasion of any part of the country; not meaning by this, however, that I may not land a force deemed necessary to relieve a fort upon the border of the country. From the fact that I have quoted a part of the Inaugural Address, it must not be inferred that I repudiate any other part, the whole of which I reaffirm, except so far as what I now say of the mails may be regarded as a modification.

Postmaster-General BLAIR sent special agent BRYANT to Pensacola last week to reëstablish the Post-office there. BRYANT stopped at Montgomery on his way, where Confederate States Postmaster REAGAN forbade him to fulfill his mission, but failed to give any reason therefor.

RECRUITS FOR THE SECESSION ARMY.

Recruiting for the regular army of the Southern Confederacy has been going on sometime at Baltimore. The men are sent South *via Norfolk* as rapidly as they are obtained. Recruiting was also going on for the same service in this city yesterday. No objection is made to it, as it is deemed desirable to be rid of such men. A reliable Union man as Collector at Baltimore now, would do much good in watching these enlistments and detecting anticipated efforts to obtain a navy for the Confederated States at that port.

FORT PICKENS.

The Government has no advices from Fort Pickens, but you may rely upon it that relief has been sent to it. Dispatches hence to Pensacola have positively announced the fact to Gen BRAGG, and it is very probable that fighting has begun there also by this time. No apprehension is entertained on its behalf, as it has abundant men and supplies, and, if needed, additional forces can be sent it from Fort Taylor and Tortugas.

While the Executive does not indicate his purpose in that respect, it is generally understood to-night that the contest will be waged at Charleston vigorously for the vindication of the flag at that point and the recovery of the public property there.

MISCELLANEOUS MILITARY MATTERS.

Five additional companies of the District militia were mustered into service to-day, making 2,500 men here now under arms.

The National Rifles, a Disunion corps, held a meeting last night to rejoice over the reduction of Fort Sumpter and reorganize their corps. Martial law would suppress this nest of traitors.

One POWELL, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, and an officer in the District militia, who last week took the oath to support the Government, stated publicly on the street to-day, that if Maryland should secede he would go with her. He will probably lose both his office and commission to-morrow. No mercy henceforth will be shown to Disunionists in the public employ.

Twenty men from the Second Cavalry were stationed all last night as a guard at the White House. Mounted troops are stationed to-night outside the city, with rations for their horses. They are guarding every approach to the city. They are stationed four at each point, and relieved every four hours. Signals have been arranged for more speedy communication. One hundred and fifty men are stationed in the Post-office Department; three hundred at the Treasury; two hundred at the Capitol, and two hundred near the White House. Gov. CURTIS, of Pennsylvania, who is in town, received dispatches to-day, assuring him that Pennsylvania volunteers to any

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST INDIES.

The Spanish Expedition to St. Domingo —The Island in Possession of Spain.

Lord Palmerston and the Slave-Trade—Vindication of Cuba—Productions of the Island, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 6, 1861.

The Spanish expedition to St. Domingo, of which I made mention in my last letter, appears likely to prove a much more important matter than I have anticipated. It had been intended to have kept the whole affair secret in this Island,—for the sailing of the two Spanish war steamers *Blanca* and *Blasco de Garay*, of which you were duly informed in my last letter, our city papers simply announced them as having gone "*para la mar*," (to sea. But the arrival here of two Commissioners (Señors DON APOLINAR DE CASTRO and DON MANUEL DE J. HEREDIA,) from SANTANA, who are understood to possess full powers for the immediate cession of St. Domingo to Spain. It was felt that it was too great a thing for the "throne of San Fernando" to be kept secret, and the Matanzas *Aurora*, in its Havana correspondence, stated "that by this time the flag of Spain would be dominant in St. Domingo," or words to that effect.

The papers of this city, of the 30th ult., (one of which, the *Piensa*, you will receive herewith,) contains what is called the "Proclamation of SANTANA," and on that morning, in full pomp and martial array, a thousand or fifteen hundred more Spanish troops were marched down to the wharf and embarked on board the Spanish war steamships *Isabel la Cattolica*, (one of the largest steamships in the Spanish Navy,) the *Velasco*, and screw steam frigate *Berenguer*, which all had their steam up and immediately sailed upon their errand—for the spread of Spanish sway. The *Piensa* of next day gave quite a *poetical* account of the embarkation.

Some persons appear to doubt whether the proclamation of SANTANA, published in the papers of this city is *bonâ fide* what it pretends to be. Upon this I must decline offering an opinion, but from all I have been able to learn, it appears a sort of revolution was to have been gotten up last month in St. Domingo; that the aid of Spain was to have been invoked; that the Spanish men-of-war, with the troops, were (by mere chance, of course,) to have been near by at the time, when the call for aid was made; the Spanish troops were to be landed, the flag of Spain hoisted, and St. Domingo formally taken possession of in the name of the Spanish Crown. At least, such is the programme, as I have heard it from Spanish friends who are in positions to know the truth in such matters. Several merchant steamships, among them the *Cardenas* and *Ocean Bird*, have, I hear, been taken up by the Government of this island, to convey provisions and the munitions of war, to St. Domingo.

It it be true the people of St. Domingo really desire to again place themselves under the protection of Spain, what can have been the necessity of sending so large a naval and military force to that country, the doing which would seem to have rather the achieving a conquest, than the taking peaceable possession, at the expressed desire of the people, of the country. So large a force could not have been deemed requisite to compel the Haitiens to submission, should they object to have Spaniards for next-door neighbors!

I hear it whispered in certain well-informed circles, that in the event of St. Domingo being again placed under the Spanish flag, Gen. JOSE DE LA CONCHA will return to this Island with the title of "Viceroy," to govern Cuba, Porto Rico and St. Domingo.

A friend handed me, two or three days ago, a copy of a New-York paper of a not very late date, directing my attention to a debate in it, which had taken place in the British Parliament upon the subject of the "African Slave Trade," in the course of which I notice Lord PALMERSTON, elegantly termed Cuba "the centre of abomination,"—an epithet of which your correspondent, than whom, as I believe you, Mr. Editor, will testify, a more decided enemy to the "illicit traffic," does not exist on earth,—feels this fair isle to be totally undeserving. His reason for this feeling, with your kind permission, he will proceed now to state. Admitting, as he does, that the "African Slave-trade" has, within the last few, say two or three, years, more than quadrupled the numbers of unfortunate Bozales introduced annually, for several previous years. Yet he knows, of his own personal knowledge, that the great majority—a thousand to one—of the people of Cuba are as much opposed to the "African Slave-trade" as is Lord PALMERSTON himself. That, in fact, there are not above fifteen or twenty regular "Slave-traders" in the Island, one of whom is a Jew, and though they have succeeded in introducing into Cuba the immense number,—last year at least fifty thousand were introduced,—of Bozales alone referred to, yet the natives of the Isle are, to a man, totally opposed the "illicit traffic."

It is all very well for a British Minister to "mouth it lowly" from his place in Parliament about the iniquity of the "African Slave-trade," and to endeavor to destroy the "fair fame" of the "people of Cuba"—the natives of the Isle, in the opinion of civilized Europe and the world—but I would take the liberty of making the inquiry, if in reality the British Ministry really desires, as I believe the British nation does, that a stop should be put to the African Slave-trade, why do they not compel Spain to fulfil her treaties? Why not say to Spain: unless you prove true to the faith you have pledged, and put an end to the abominable traffic, which it is alone in your power to do, as far as Cuba and Porto Rico are concerned, then we will place such a duty upon the products of your Islands as shall entirely prevent a single pound of your sugar or molasses from being consumed in Great Britain. The people, too, of that country are greatly to blame, because it cannot be denied, that in order to indulge their tastes for sugar and molasses they give indirect assistance to the African Slave-trade. Let the men and women of England, Ireland and Scotland but refuse to consume a single pound of slave-grown sugar for a few years, and then the African Slave-trade would cease to be profitable, and would therefore cease to be carried on.

Out of 41,247 boxes and 22,299 hhds. of sugar exported from this port up to the end of last month, during the present year, 21,781 boxes and 7,813 hhds. went to "Great Britain." To her utter shame let this be told,—when her own *free* and beautiful Island of Jamaica, which with due and proper encouragement could, with British Guiana, produce every pound of sweets of all descriptions Great Britain could possibly require,—is languishing, scarcely producing as much sugar as the inhabitants require for their own consumption, because John Bull will not pay a penny per pound more for *free*-grown sugar than he can purchase that produced by the African slave.

The Government official paper of this Island, of 30th ultimo, contains a decree dated two days previous, which calls upon all Governors and Lieutenant-Governors in the Island to "redouble," with all the means in their power, their vigilance in preventing the introduction of Bozale Negroes. His Excellency the Captain-General, "reserves to himself the powers; he professes to punish all parties directly or indirectly concerned in the reprobated traffic." This *per se* is all very good, but unfortunately we have seen just such decrees, "long time ago," and although I fully believe His Excellency, Gen. SERRANO actually desires, for the honor of his native land, that the "African Slave Trade" should cease, yet he ought to remember the old law maxim, "What a man does by another he does by himself," and he should place far from his person and Councils those persons who are notoriously known to be the mere tools of the African Slave Traders.

If I thought any benefit would be derived therefrom, I would send you the names of the parties I refer to, but I fear no good would result therefrom; however, they are notorious enough here and must be known to his Excellency. The "best," indeed, the only mode I am aware of, at all likely to put a stop to the illicit traffic, would be the compelling every slave in the island at a certain date to be registered, but even that course would be liable to frauds, as was the system of *cedulas* (sealed papers) which it was required each slave should possess, and of which four or five sets were in some cases obtained for *one* slave, who was exhibited as many several times to the authority appointed to inspect the slaves and to take account of the number of *cedulas* required for each of the several estates, as different negroes. These extra *Cedulas* were given to Bozales as they arrived, and thus, upon the next official visit to the estate, they passed as "old hands," for I defy the most acute observer to tell one African of the same tribe from another—all their features and persons would seem to have been cast in one mold.

Three more cargoes of Bozales have been landed in different parts of the island, within the last ten days.

The Archbishop of Mexico has taken up his residence at the Monastery of San Francisco, at Guanabucoa.

A friend of mine tells me that he saw recently at a mercantile house in this city an invoice of a quantity of the munitions and accoutrements of war which had been sent here from New-York to be forwarded to Augusta, Georgia!

On the 31st ult. the French steamer *Francis I.* arrived in ninety-two days from Macao, *viâ* the Cape of Good Hope, with 773 *Asiatics*, *free* colonists. She had seventeen deaths on the passage. Next day the Spanish ship *Reina del Oceano* arrived from Macao, *viâ* St. Helena, in ninety days, with 497 *Asiatics*. I have not been able to learn the number of deaths she had on the passage.

ADELINE PATTI, assisted by several *artistes* of the late Italian opera company, the chorus, and a very full orchestra, gave a grand concert on the 1st inst., at the *Teatro Tacon*.

The house was a perfect jam. I need not perhaps tell you that we were all amazed at the purity of her style, and the wondrous facility with which she executed the most difficult staccato passages, and enchanted with her trills, cadences and sweetness of voice. There was a grand masquerade ball after the concert, *à la mode de Paris*.

The United States schooner *Tortugas*, Mr. WILSON commanding, recently paid a brief visit to this harbor.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamships *Gladiator* and *Hydra* are here, awaiting, I believe, the arrival of Prince ALFRED, who is expected about the 15th inst.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 576, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 3, 14, 55, 56½.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 41, 42, 44, 7, 8, 19, 10.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 288, 290, 293, 295, 296 62, 297, 299, 301, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 810, 312 213, 259, 63, 181, 291, 292. CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 617, 939, 947, 949, 955, 961, 965, 967, 971, 973, 801, 815, 839½, 875, 361, (1,) 571, 3577. *Part II.*—Nos. 355, 396, 128, 734, 752, 786, 788, 790, 792, 797, 798, 804, 806, 100½, 100¾, 578, 182, 706, 564, 704, 594.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1645, 1679, 1683, 1691, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1369, 1685, 947, 1579, 757, 1265, 1543, 1053. *Part II.*—Nos. 1228, 502, 732, 1016, 844, 1238, 1247½, 352, 1030, 1250, 1254, 1256.

Mountjoy Remanded to Prison—Justice Bosworth Refuses to Interfere.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Bosworth.

In the Matter of George Mountjoy.—Mountjoy was this morning brought into Court, in return to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by the Chief Justice of this Court. It will be remembered that he was committed to the custody of the Sheriff by Justice INGRAHAM for refusing to testify to certain matters before the Grand Jury. It appears that he so refused on the ground that his answers would tend to criminate himself and disgrace him in public estimation, and that he was not obliged to answer under such circumstances. The Justice, however, after hearing Mr. Brady for the prisoner, refused to interfere with the action of Justice INGRAHAM, and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the Sheriff.

Court of General Sessions.

A COUNTERFEITER SENTENCED.

In this Court, on Saturday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, Henry C. Wilson, who had been convicted of forgery in the fourth degree, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

UNITED IN CRIME, UNITED IN PUNISHMENT.

Edward McCabe and Robert McKay, convicted of an attempt at burglary in the third degree, were sentenced to State Prison, the former for two years and the latter for two years and six months.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Assault and Battery—Francis Engelsman, August Libel, Terrence Duffy, James Lyon, Hamilton Nesbitt, Patrick Flood.

For Felonious Assault—John Edwards, Charles Speyer.

For False Pretences—William Erving.

For Burglary—James Wiley.

For Larceny—Charles Eustace, David Roach, William Miller *alias* Henry Carlo *alias* Renard, Bernhard Wasmurd, John Harris, John Kelly.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Matter of Josephine W. Savage.*—Report confirmed and order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Hoffman, Woodruff, Moncrief and White.

Considerant vs. Brisbane.—Order reversed, without costs of the appeal, with liberty to the defendant to apply for leave to answer, on payment of $10 costs of opposing the motion.

—A lady who died in Philadelphia, a few days since, has left the sum of $10,000 to the Church presided over by Rev. Dr. Barnes, of which she was for many years a member.

—The case of Francis Bacon, M. D., *versus* Rev. Mr. Richards, of Litchfield, Conn., for assault and battery, has been settled by a verdict for the plaintiff of $500 damages and costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 13.

$5,000	U.S. 6s, '81, Reg.	93¼	50	Harlem R.	13
13,000	U.S 6s, '81 Coup.	91¼	100	Har. R. Preferred.	35⅜
2,000	do	91	100	do	35
10,000	Tres 11 ₱ ct. N.	102	300	Reading Railroad	35⅛
10,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90	70	50	do b30	35⅜
3,000	Vir. State 6s	69	550	do	35¼
5,000	do	68	100	do	35
1,000	do	68¼	100	Mich Central R.	47⅜
12,000	Missouri St. 6s	59	150	do	48
2,000	do	58¾	70	do	48¼
3,000	do	58⅛	105	M. So. & N. Ind. R.	13⅛
9,000	do	58	50	do	14
17,000	do	58¼	50	M.So.&N.I.G.S. opg	31¾
3,000	N.Y.Cen.Bs.,'76	102	50	do opg	31⅝
1,000	Erie R. 1st M. B.	104¼	425	do opg	31½
3,000	H. Riv 3d M.B.	88	50	Ill. Central R. S.	67¼
2,000	H. & St. J. R. B	43	850	do	67⅜
1,000	Cl. & Tol S. F. B	79	300	do b15	67⅜
1,000	Gal. & Ch. 2d M.B	97½	50	do b10	68
16	Bk. of the S. N. Y	93	150	do s10	67½
334	Mil. & Miss. R.	10	50	do s10	68
140	Pacific M. S. Co.	77	700	do	68
25	do	76¼	45	Galena & Chic. R.	68½
75	do	76½	450	do	68⅝
50	do s10	76½	42	do	68¼
100	N. Y. Central R.	73	100	do s10	68⅝
1046	do	72¾	50	Cleve. & Toledo R.	29½
1950	do	72⅝	100	do s10	29⅜
100	do b30	73	200	do s10	29¾
75	do b60	73	200	do b60	30
40	do	72⅞	600	do s30	29¼
300	do s30	72¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R. s10	48⅜
50	do s15	72⅜	200	do s3	48⅜
50	do s10	72⅜	250	do	48⅝
200	Erie Railroad	23⅝	10	do	49
540	do	24	50	do	48⅝
360	do	23¾	200	Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	69
200	Hud. R. R. s10	38⅜	100	do s10	69

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U.S. 6s, '81, Reg.	93¼	50	N. Y. Cen. R. s60	72¾
15,000	U.S.6s,'81 Cou. s15	90	100	do	72⅞
10,000	do s20	90	55	do	73
36,000	do	91	100	do s10	72⅝
5,000	U.S.5s.'74 Coupn	85	50	Mich. Cen. R	48¼
9,000	Virginia St. 6's	68	160	Erie Railroad	24
3,000	do s30	67	100	do b10	24
3,000	Missouri St. 6s	58⅛	50	Har. R. Pref.	36⅛
6,000	do	58⅛	100	do s30	36
1,000	Brooklyn C.W.L.	102½	400	Reading R.	35⅛
7,000	Mich. So. 1st M.B.	85	20	do	36
2,000	M. S. & N. bds.	83	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	68⅛
1,000	Mch.C.8₱Ct.1 M.		150	do s5	68⅛
	S. F. C. B.	98	50	do b30	68⅛
5,000	Han & St J. R. b.	43	300	do	68
5	Metropolitan Bk	105	150	do s10	68
75	Pac. Mail St Co.	77	300	Cl. & Tol. R.	29⅜
50	do	77¼	200	do	29¼
25	do b30	77½	100	do s10	29
160	Mich.So.& N.I.G.S.	32	400	do	29

MONDAY, April 15—A. M.

The trade of the past week, except in Exports, was moderate. There was perhaps less doing in Foreign Merchandise and in sales from the Domestic Commission houses than at the close of March. The opening of the Upper Lake navigation and of the Erie Canal is looked to with much interest, as a very heavy amount of Grain is in store at Chicago, the release and marketing of which will no doubt give activity to general trade with the Northwest. The reopening of the Lake Navigation will also induce a further heavy movement of Grain from the interior of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin over the Railways, since all accounts concur in representing the supplies in reserve unprecedentedly great. They could not come forward at a more favorable time for good prices on the seaboard. The export orders from England are on a large scale, and at liberal limits as to price. The Cotton movement at and from the Southern ports is draining down earlier than usual, and the signs indicate a shorter crop, compared with the previous year, than was generally calculated upon a month or six weeks ago. To the ascertained receipts at the ports, however, should be added a more considerable movement than ordinary *viâ* Ohio River and over the Railways. At the close of the week general trade was retarded and the Stock Exchange much depressed by the commencement of the civil war at Charleston. The effect was least decided where the occurrence in question might have been supposed to bear heaviest—on the Public Stocks and Treasury paper of the United States Government. The decline of the former was a fraction less than 2 ₱ cent., while of the latter the Secretary of the Treasury negotiated $4,900,000 at par in the midst of the war panic, thus raising his cash balance at New-York alone to $10,441,278, which, with the incoming Customs, will carry him to the close of the fiscal year, June 30, according to his present calculation. The general market for Money is very easy, at from 5 to 6 ₱ cent., on demand loan, and on choice mercantile bills, and 7 ₱ cent. for fair paper at Bank. Exchange on London is also easy, at 107¼@107¾ ₱ cent., notwithstanding some further receipts of English Gold and a diminished supply of Cotton bills from the South. The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,853,984, against $3,476,371 same week last season; and the Exports of Domestic Produce, $3,005,389, against $1,590,692 same week last year. The Exports of Specie, (mostly Spanish to West Indies,) $323,906, against $630,010 same week last year. The receipts of Gold during the week were $797,000 from England, and $1,110,000 from California, while the increase in the Sub-Treasury is $1,954,000, which should leave for the Bank average, to be made up this afternoon, about the same line as on the previous statement. No important difference is looked for either way, on the Specie average, while the Loans and Discounts will probably be up again on the employment of Money on Government Stock and Treasury paper.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York, which we published a few days ago, for nine months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries, from July 1, 1860, to 31st of March, 1861, exclusive of Specie, were

exclusive of Specie, were	$158 667,000
Add two weeks in April	8,146,141
Total since July 1 to date	$166,813,141
Same time last year	186,280,419
Decrease this fiscal year	$19,467,278

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including Foreign articles reëxported,) from July 1 to 31st of March

1 to 31st of March	$92 864 000
Add two weeks in April	6,301,352
Total to date	$99,165,352
Same time last year	60,957 426
Increase this year	$38,207,926

The same tables make the Exports of Specie from 1st July to 31st March

cie from 1st July to 31st March	$22,074,000
Add two weeks in April	952 616
Total to date	$23,026,616
Same time last year	41,671,090
Decrease this year	$18 644,474

The receipts of Gold from California, Europe, and the West Indies from 1st July, 1860, to date, are as follows:

From California	$28 468,000
Foreign Gold direct	24,254 000
Foreign Gold *viâ* Boston	5,034,000
Total since 1st July	$57,756,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK-EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ₱ cent. Stock of U. S. of 1881	95@93@93½
New-York Central	76⅝@72½@73
New-York and Erie	29⅞@23¼@24
Reading	42¼@35
Rock Island	54⅛@48⅜
Michigan Guaranteed	35⅝@34¼@32
Michigan Southern	16⅛@14¼
Michigan Central	55⅛@47⅛@48⅛
Toledo	33⅞@29¼
Galena	71⅛@68⅛
Illinois Central	78@67½@68
Panama	115@112
Pacific Mail	83¼@77
Missouris	63¼@58@58⅛
Virginias	74¼@69
Tennessees	73¼@70
Illinois Central Bonds	95@94
Hudson River	43@39¼
Harlem Preferred	39⅛@35
Burlington and Quincy	72@69
Harlem, Common	15@13¼

The Stock Exchange opened under a serious depression in the tone of the market on Monday, and continued to fall to the close of Thursday's dealings. On Friday the turn was in the other direction, but rather from a demand to close up *short* contracts, than from any decided change in political confidence, although some vague rumors of an accommodation at Charleston were partially acted upon. On Saturday the news of the actual bombardment at Charleston appeared in the morning papers, and prices again return to about the lowest points of Thursday. In some instances the figures were even weaker; but in the afternoon the political excitement partially abated so far as its influence on the prices at the Exchange Board is concerned, and the General Market closed steady. The Western Free Bank troubles continue to add to the supply of several of the State Stocks, and Virginias, Tennessees and Missouris went down with the Railway Shares, the heaviest depression being in Missouris and Virginias. The Railway mortgages were less firmly supported than heretofore, although they are not pressed on the market. The Federal Stocks, on Saturday, were a fraction higher on the Charleston news, when offered for cash, than the day before, and rumor says that a member of the Exchange was *hissed* at the early Board for offering to *Bear* the credit of the Government on 60 days' option. At the Second Board, however, contracts were put out at 1 ₱ cent. difference from the cash price on 15@20 days' option.

The following are the latest quotations for Exchange on New-York received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street:

April 12	Philadelphia	par.
April 12	Boston	par.
		Premium.
April 6	New Orleans	¾@ 1
April 6	Mobile	⅜@ ¾
April 12	Baltimore	par.@1-10
April 12	Washington	¾@ 1
April 9	Charleston	4 @ 5
April 9	Richmond	4 @ 4½
April 9	Petersburgh	4¼@ 4½
April 11	Norfolk	4½@ 5
April 10	Augusta	4 @ 4½
April 10	Savannah	4 @ 4½
April 10	Chicago	6 @ 6½
April 9	Milwaukee	6 @ 6½
April 10	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
April 9	St. Louis	3½@ 4
April 9	Louisville	¾@ ⅞
April 9	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
April 10	Cincinnati	¾@ ⅞
April 11	Pittsburgh	¾@ ⅞
April 11	Erie	¾@ 1
April 9	Springfield	4½@ 5
April 10	Mansfield	1 @ 1¼
April 9	Lexington	¾@ ⅞
April 10	Canada	⅜@ ¾
April 12	Alexandria, Va.	5 @ 5½

Messrs. THOMPSON BROS. quote currency today at the following rates:

	Dis.		Dis.
Philadelphia	⅛@ ¼	S. Carolina, Ga.,	
Interior Penn	1¼@ 1½	Ala. and Lou'a. 25	@—
Baltimore	¼@—	Tennessee 5	@ 7
Va. and N. C. 8	@10	Ohio, Ind. & Ky. 1	@—
Missouri 8	@10	Illinois & Wiscon'n 10	@20

Rates fluctuating and quotations unreliable.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company for the month of April, 1st to 8th:

	1860.	1861.	Increase.
Freight	$12,442 37	$15,772 84	$3,330 47
Passengers	7,056 87	8,496 69	1,439 82
Mails, &c	950 00	1,100 00	150 00
Total	$20,449 24	$25,369 53	$4,920 29

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of March, compared with the same period of last year, viz:

	1861.	1860.
Freight	$172,645	$108,201
Passengers	73,628	66,586
Express	2,600	2,700
Mails	7,825	7,825
Rent of road	7,083	7,083
Miscellaneous	166	182
Total	$263,288	$192,578

The Anthracite Coal trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1860. Week.	1860. Total.	1861. Week.	1861. Total.
P. & R. R. R.	33 557	505,531	33,705	441,673
Schuyl. Canal	25,754	105,106	25,748	70,343
L. Val. R. R.	19,572	257,398	16,147	269,394
Scranton S'th	11,574	14,373	2,036	2,979
Do. North	13,387	113 644	15,784	165,491
Broad Top	2,591	33,728	5,288	51,169
Shamokin	3 456	44,426	4,206	38,462
Trevorton	2,642	25,966	3,424	36,686
Sh. Mt., H. T.	—	16,619	—	11,612
Lykens Valley	—	7,157	—	5,627
		7,177		8,452
Total	105,524	1,191,423	106 270	1,094,698

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. April 6.	LOANS. March 30.	SPECIE. April 6.	SPECIE. March 30.
Citizens' Bank	$2,553,874	$2,634,874	$3,617,511	$3,546,318
Canal Bank	887,891	876,342	1,300,773	1,370 887
Louisiana	2,264,030	2,350,526	3,728 700	3,922,777
Louis'a State	3,436,070	3,394,508	3,432 737	3,556,882
Mec. & Trad.	815,914	843,515	959,670	902,239
Bk. of N. O.	1,124,836	1,150,817	1,643,191	1,699,905
Southern Bk.	128,044	135,877	454,737	250,931
Union Bank	901,335	896,613	671,029	766,280
Merchants'	454,803	436,282	302,565	341,374
Crescent City	745,609	712,250	398,411	503,395
Bk. of Amer.	819,130	830,441	680 396	659,851
Total	14,120,531	14,264,745	17,089,639	17,520,819
	Decrease	$144,212	Decrease	$431,200

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. April 6.	CIRCULATION. March 30.	DEPOSITS. April 6.	DEPOSITS. March 30.
Citizens' Bank	$2,917,590	$2,859,710	$4,690,188	$4,804,675
Canal Bank	950,640	915,135	1,389,447	1,503,526
Louisiana	876,186	821,216	4,673,761	4,898,196
Louis'na State	1,863,560	1,793,440	5,547,322	5,680,376
Mec. & Traders	328,495	323 330	1,173,756	1,657,483
Bank of N. O.	564,975	556,550	1,670,182	1,716,572
Southern Bk.	62,540	55 910	430,875	431,900
Union Bank	539,605	489,850	976,926	1,090 540
Merchants' Bk.	354,630	348,015	378,848	455,907
Crescent City	182,060	167,140	274 289	271,787
Bk. of America	168,835	156,450	1,071,167	1,074,216
Totals	8,776,616	8,486,747	22,291 484	23,025,183
	Increase	$289,870	Decrease	$733,718

BANKS.	EXCHANGE. April 6.	EXCHANGE. March 30.	DUE DIST. BANKS. April 6.	DUE DIST. BANKS. March 30.
Citizens' Bank	$1,600,069	$3,169 694	$463,381	$582,968
Canal Bank	2,348,086	2,429,519	167,756	236,077
Louisiana	1,541,604	1,466,349	278 686	268,431
Louisiana St.	1,326,642	1,377 288	407,481	388,163
Mec.& Traders	438,125	363 829	22,917	46,878
Bank of N. O.	198 836	156,829	211,663	265,898
Southern Bank	627,648	855,898	....	....
Union Bank	429,710	406 877	146,041	251,444
Merchants' Bk.	25,458	76,981	49,915	50,623
Crescent City	44,217	24,351	1,900	....
Bk. of America	7,260	1,060	951	10,492
Total	9,972 206	10,426,488	$1 740,632	$2,100,694
	Decrease	$454 283	Decrease	$360,062

The New-Orleans and Jackson Road.

From the New-Orleans True Delta.

Some foreigners holding bonds of the New-Orleans and Jackson Railroad Company request to be informed, through the columns of your independent journal, why the interest due on them on the 1st of January last is not yet paid; and if there is any probability of its being paid on the 1st of May next; and if so, if there is any possibility of the July interest being paid to the day?

The parties applying for this information are not well informed about Southern securities, and have heard many reports from different sources about the Jackson Company being "bad pay," the employés and the mechanics on the road not being paid "ready money" for their services.

The undersigned feel nervous about their investments, and would be glad to read a true, comprehensiole and public statement of the affairs of the Company.

SOME BONDHOLDERS.

To the above communication of "Some Bondholders"—which communication, we would here state, is from foreign parties who are *bona fide* holders of the bonds—we would reply, that so far as our knowledge extends, the Jackson Railroad Company has not, for some time, paid either the interest on their bonds or the employes engaged on the road, and when the Company will pay either the one or the other, is one of those questions which time only can solve. One thing the foreign bondholders may rest assured of, that if the management, or rather the mismanagement of the road, remains in the hands of those who now have control of it for another twelve months, it will be in the hands of receivers before the expiration of that time.

Coasting-Trade South.

From the Boston Bulletin.

Our cosating-trade is just beginning to feel the embargo that has been placed by the South on commerce. One needs but to stroll down our wharves to become satisfied that there are some things not dreamed of in secession philosophy. So far as the ports south of Norfolk are concerned, business is at a deadlock. Our vessels have no hesitation in going to the ports of the seceded States; they apprehend no difficulty to themselves; but the trouble is that the extreme South has placed such restrictions upon the importation of articles of Northern manufacture that there is no freight offering. We understand, however, that the opposition to this restriction has been so strong in many places, that concessions have been made by the powers that be. The fact is, the South were not prepared for any such policy, even under the most pressing circumstances; their supplies of goods from the North have been so regular, and they have been so dependent upon us for these goods, that a month's prohibition acts severely upon them. A close calculation in dollars and cents would show that even a temporary suspension of this trade will result in a serious loss to merchants and planters.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 13.

Stocks heavy. Pennsylvania State Fives, 87; Reading Railroad, 17¾; Morris Canal, 49; Long Island Railroad, 10; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39¾. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ₱ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 13, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 13 bbls. Ashes, 6,011 bbls. Flour, 36,860 bushels Wheat, 8,743 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Malt, 2,038 bushels Oats, 1,572 pkgs. Provisions, and 857 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in fair demand, including Pots at $5 50 and Pearls at $5 43¾@$5 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 392 bbls., including 278 bbls. Pots and 105 bbls. Pearls.

COTTON—Is quiet and depressed, including Middling Upland at 12¼c.@12½c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb. Sales 1,200 bales.

EARTHENWARE—A fair demand prevails for most kinds, and prices are sustained. The imports have been more extensive during the week, $47,684 worth altogether.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been very quiet to-day, for all descriptions of Flour. The demand has been limited, especially from shippers. Prices have favored buyers slightly, although the principal holders have been reluctant to make any important concessions. The receipts have been light. The reported sales do not exceed 8,700 bbls., including superfine State at $5 20@$5 30, chiefly at $5 20@$5 25; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 30@$5 50, mainly at $5 35@$5 40; Superfine Western at $5 15@$5 25; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 35@$6 20; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 40@$6 30; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 55; round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, mainly at $5 60@$5 70 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 20	@$5 30
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 50
Superfine Western	5 15	@ 5 25
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 35	@ 6 20
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 40	@ 6 30
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 50	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds.	5 60	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 75	@ 7 15
Fancy Genesee	5 55	@ 5 70
Extra Genesee	5 75	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 75	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is quiet, at former rates; sales 900 bbls., at $5 30@$5 65 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 70@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 35@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 470 bbls. Rye Flour sells slowly, $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and heavy, at $2 75@$2 80 for Jersey; and $3 10@$3 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in slack demand to day. Shippers are much embarrassed by the unsettled state of the market for Sterling Exchange Bills, and are not disposed to buy freely at prevailing rates. Holders, however,—in view of the light arrivals, and the reduced supply available,—are unwilling to sell at lower prices. The stormy weather impedes operations. The war news from Charleston is, of course, an absorbing topic of conversation, and the merchants generally seem to be decidedly more eager to ascertain what is the latest report, or even rumor, from the South, than to buy or sell produce of any description. We have heard of sales of only 35,000 bushels Wheat, including White Canada, on private terms; White Western, part at $1 46@$1 48; Red Western, in store and afloat, at $1 36@$1 37½; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 33; Milwaukee Club, in store, and delivered, at $1 30@$1 32; Northwestern Club on private terms; Chicago Spring, part at $1 25 ₱ bushel. Corn is inactive, yet is held firmly. Sales have been made of only 28,000 bushels at 61½c @62½c. for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt, and delivered; 67c.@68c., for old do., in store and delivered; 63c. for new Yellow Jersey; 62c. for new Yellow Northern; 67c.@68c. for Yellow Southern, and 70c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand, chiefly for export, 69c. ₱ bushel; sales 5,000 bushels. Barley continues inactive and depressed. Oats are quiet, but firm; Canada, at 34½c.@35½c.; Western at 34c.@35c.; and State, 35c. @36c. ₱ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending April 10, 1861:

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, bbls.	26,674	29,181
Wheat, bushels	124,572	21,907
Corn, bushels	113,344	21,634
Oats, bushels	3,409	4 353
Rye, bushels	541	259
Barley, bushels	7,620	2,724

HIDES.—The market has been quiet throughout the week, though importers have manifested more anxiety to realize on their stocks, and in some cases have offered at slight decline. The trade, however, exercise extreme caution in purchasing, and would abstain entirely were it not for the importunity of tanners who are loth to have their yards empty. Receipts of all descriptions for the week are very light, comprising only 2,688 hides. The sales reached 31,900 hides, including, according to Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co., 5,300 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo., 21 lbs., 21c., 6 mos., usual selection; 1,800 dry Buenos Ayres Kip, 13 lbs., 18c., 6 mos.. usual selection; 5,900 dry Mexican and California, 21@22 lbs., 19c.@20c., 6 mos., usual selection; 650 dry Mexican and California, for Canada, 21 lbs., 18½c.@19½c., 6 mos., usual selection; 1,000 dry Central America, 20 lbs., 18½c., 6 mos., rejecting bad hides; 3,200 dry Southern, 18@20 lbs., 11½c.@12½c., 6 mos., rejecting bad hides; 500 dry Texas, 23 lbs., 16c., 6 mos., rejecting bad hides; 300 dry and D. S. Para, damaged, 11½c., 6 mos., as they run, 3,170 dry Penang Cow, 13 lbs., on private terms; 2,500 City Slaughters, 75 lbs., 6¾c., cash, for export; 2,600 City Slaughters, 70@75 lbs., 6¾c. @7c. cash; 1,560 Country Slaughters, 60@65 lbs, 6½c.@6¾c. cash; 150 Southern Slaughters, 40 lbs., on private terms; 300 W. S. Montevideo, 52 lbs., on private terms, for export; 300 W. S. Rio Grande Horse, 33 lbs., on private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 331,100 (same time last year, 278,600—year before, 22,200), and 695 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 2,200 Horse, 1,000 E. I. Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER notice thus: "Hemlock Sole—We can note no alteration in the look of our leather market; dullness is still the prevailing feature, and rates are rather more limber than hitherto. Oak Sole is in moderate request, without alteration of prices. Weekly receipts of sole leather about 21,000 sides. The Boot and Shoe business continues quiet, and the Spring season seems nearly wound up. Transactions are confined to scattered orders from the West and a small near-by trade."

METALS—Have been inactive to-day, at unchanged figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of only 230 bbls., including Mess, at $17 37½@$17 50, and Prime, at $12 75@$13 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are inactive, at 8½c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and heavy. Lard is in less request; sales, 280 tierces and barrels, in lots, at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Beef is less sought after; sales, 150 bbls., at $10 50@$11 50 for extra Mess, $8 75@$10 25 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ₱ lb. Cheese continues quiet, at 7c.@10c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales, 70 tcs., at $3 87@$4 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been generally inactive, here, to-day. In Philadelphia, during the week sales were made of 1,500 bushels Clover, at $4 50@$5; and 500 bushels Timothy, at $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Sales were very light, to-day, having been confined to 200 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at 4⅞c.@5⅛c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 500 bbls., 18¼c.@18½c., nearly all at 18½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been light to-day, at easier rates. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 7d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 9½d.@10d.; Corn, 9½d.@10d. ₱ bushel; Cotton, 3-16d.@7-32d. ₱ lb.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ₱ 310 lbs.; Pork, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 30s.@32s. 6d.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.@30s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 4s. ₱ bbl; Bacon and Lard, 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 3s 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11½d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 3s. 9d.@4s.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ₱ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 35s.@37s 6d. Cheese, 37s 6d.@40s.; Tallow, 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 1,000 tons, now bound to Europe, from Price's Mills (Bic) to London, £4 2s. 6d.; a brig, 239 tons, to St. Pierre, Mart., 60c. ₱ bbl., Snooks and Heading, 35c.; one, 170 tons, from Wilmington, Del., to St. Croix, Corn Meal, $2 75 ₱ puncheon, Flour 55c., and Hoops, on deck, $8; one, 200 tons, to the Windward, 50c.; a schooner, 94 tons, to Matanzas and back, $700; a brig, 196 tons, to Nuevitas and back, Sugar 38c., Melado, 35c. and Molasses, on deck, $3; one, 245 tons, to South side Cuba and back, 40c. and $3; a schooner to Nassau, N. P., 10c. per foot and 50c. ₱ bbl.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

	Leaves.	For.	
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	April 3
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	April 3
North Briton	Liverpool	Portland	April 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	April 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	April 6
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	April 6
Columbia	Galway	New-York	April 9
City of Wash'to	Liverpool	New-York	April 10
United States	Glasgow	New-York	April 13
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	April 13
Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	April 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	April 18
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	April 20
Adriatic	Galway	New-York	April 23
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	April 27
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May 1
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 4
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	May 7
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May 15

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Borussia	New-York	Southampton	April 15
Daniel Webster	New-York	Havana	April 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	April 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	April 20
Edinburgh	New York	Liverpool	April 20
Cleator	New-York	Jamaica	April 20
De Soto	New-York	Havana	April 22
North Star	New-York	Aspinwall	April 21
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	April 23
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	April 24
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	April 27
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	April 27
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	April 27
Columbia	New-York	Galway	April 30
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 1
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	May 8
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May 15
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May 23
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May 25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May 25

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the steamship *America*, from Boston for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office tomorrow (Tuesday,) at 6 o'clock P. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A WELL KNOWN POLITICIAN SHOWN UP.

THE LINKS OF A TERRIBLE MYSTERY.

Among other notable living characters that figure in the thrilling romance of

THE DEATH MYSTERY,

By the celebrated

NED BUNTLINE,

Is that of Mr. Cain, the prototype of a notorious New-York Politician of unenviable fame, that will be readily recognized by the world at large.

This great story has just commenced in the

NEW-YORK MERCURY.

The second installment of it will be published everywhere at

NOON TO-DAY.

GODEY FOR MAY, 1861.

OUR SIXTH DOUBLE EXTENSION FASHION-PLATE, COLORED.

LADY'S RIDING DRESS, AND MORE SPRING FASHIONS.

Could we only publish some of the thousands of letters and notices we have received of these beautiful fashions, we should be pleased. Our readers will observe that we give a picture as well as a fashion. Look at the background of this plate, its drawing and its coloring; it would be pretty, even without a figure. Look at the lady on horseback—how well engraved! how well colored!

"BUTTER-CUPS AND DAISIES."

A superb Steel Engraving, suitable to the season. A merry group of boys and girls.

The "Dawning of Genius" is an engraving of great merit.

An engraving of the new Chevron dress, from the house of Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., New-York, is in this number.

We have also a splendid cloak from Brodie.

For sale by all the dealers.

MACAULAY'S ENGLAND, VOL. 5. BUTLER'S EDITION. PRICE $1

The undersigned publish to-day Lord MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND, vol. V. Complete in one volume, octavo, with a full Index to the entire work, bound in muslin. Price $1.

The publishers claim for this edition that it is an exact reprint of the London copy, *without alteration either in text or in orthography.*

☞ This volume contains the continuation of the work as far as the manuscript was left revised by the author. The narrative is in immediate connection with the fourth volume, and, with two exceptions, is complete and consecutive, ending with the death of William the Third.

THE WORK COMPLETE IN FIVE VOLS. 8VO. PRICE $5.

It is well known that Lord Macauley, sometime before his death, revised the first four volumes of his History of England, correcting many passages, answering attacks made by critics and assailants, and incorporating these additions, revisions and new notes in an entire new edition. All of the additions, corrections, notes, etc., are included in this new edition, thus rendering it the most complete and perfect one published.

CHEAP EDITION OF VOL. V.

Lord Macaulay's History of England, Vol. V., complete with an Index. Paper binding. Price 25 cents.

CHEAP EDITION—FIVE VOLUMES IN ONE.

Lord Macaulay's History of England, five volumes bound in one, with a Portrait and Index complete. Muslin. Price $1 25.

E. H. BUTLER & CO., No. 137 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS will be issued about the 25th of April, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, containing about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies and Public Schools. It is compiled by HORACE WATERS, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 500,000 copies in 29 months. Prices, 20 cents in paper covers; 30 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 35 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

TO ADVERTISERS.—AS A MEDIUM THROUGH which to reach the Virginia and North Carolina public, "THE PETERSBURG DAILY EXPRESS" is unsurpassed. Daily circulation 6,160, and increasing hourly. Address ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO., Petersburg, Va.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE, having a large trade, with a desirable stock of goods, would dispose of the stock, with good will of the business, to parties of respectability; this is a rare opportunity to secure an established wholesale business; a long credit will be given, satisfactorily secured, or will exchange for desirable City or country property. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 985 New-York Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, of business habits and experience, wishes to unite with some substantial concern in the hardware, grocery, shipping or commission business, where he would be safe in placing a capital of $20 000 to $30,000. None but parties of the highest respectability will be treated with. Address Box No. 2,637 Post-office, one week.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circular explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL PACKAGES OF stationery and jewelry, at prices one-third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp inclosed,) J. L. BAILEY, 154 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Trustees of the New York Society Library, will be held at the Library Building in University-place, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1861, between the hours of 3 and 10½ o'clock P. M.; and the annual meeting of the Shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place at 7 o'clock P. M. W. J. HOPPIN, Sec'y.

ENGLISH TURBOT AND LOBSTER Sauce for dinner TO-DAY. English mutton TO-MORROW. For sale, English Mutton, Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Filberts, Lochfine Herring, $1 50 half keg. Scotch Beef, Hams, &c. Dunlop's XX Ale, in fine condition, on draught. No. 66 Maiden-lane, cor. William-st. T. RICHARDSON, Agent.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESroom are removed to No. 190 William-st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound. M. C. CHADWICK & CO., Manufacturers, No. 190 William-st.

DENSMORE'S PATENT PADDLE-WHEEL.—For the information of those wishing to communicate with the undersigned concerning the improved feathering paddle-wheel, he requests all letters or applications addressed to him as follows: B. DENSMORE, care of Barclay & Livingston, No. 24 Beaver-st., New-York.

A CALL TO THE CHARITABLE IN THE behalf of an American family, who are in a destitute condition, rendered so by sickness and not being able to get employment. Please call and see them at No. 18 Jane-st., in the basement.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females*, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDINGS CEPHALIC PILLS WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY!

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address, HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE is on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

DRY GOODS.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
On MONDAY, April 15,
THEIR LATEST IMPORTATION OF CAMEL'S HAIR FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,
Among which will be found
SOME VERY ELEGANT
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
ALSO,
A JOB LOT
OF
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
FROM $10 TO $30 EACH.
DECIDED BARGAINS!
CANAL, corner of MERCER.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway.
WILL EXHIBIT,
On MONDAY, April 15,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
Also,
SPRING AND SUMMER
MANTILLAS.
And at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally; that they will take orders this Spring
TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,
Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

CONTINUATION
OF THE
GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH.
AT A STILL GREATER SACRIFICE ON COST, ON MONDAY, APRIL 15.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer the entire balance of their Wholesale and Retail stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING
500 Pieces MERRIMAC and ENGLISH CALICOES, best quality, at 8 cts. per yard.
300 Pieces FRENCH CALICOES and BRILLIANTS, (yard wide,) from 12½c. to 20c. per yard.
1,500 Pieces PRINTED DELAINES, CHALLIES POIL DE CHEVRES, LAMA CLOTHS, &c., from 12½c. to 25c. per yard.
LINENS, MUSLINS, DAMASKS, QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c., At a Great Sacrifice.
COTTON AND WOOL AND ALL-WOOL FLANNELS, At 12½ cents per yard and upwards.
PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, at 75c. per pair.
COLORED SILKS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST.
SILK AND VELVET ROBES.
At Less than Half the Cost of Importation.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
At a Great Reduction.
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR, BROCHE, CASHMERE, STELLA, PLAID and other SHAWLS,
At a Great Reduction on Cost of Importation.
MOURNING GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
10,000 yards Best Quality PRINTED FRENCH LAWNS and ORGANDIES, at 18¾ cents per yard, usual price from 30 to 40 cents per yard.
450 Best Quality FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, very elegant and desirable styles, at Less than Half the Cost of Importation.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE ROBES, IN GREAT VARIETY, at an Immense Sacrifice on Cost.
100 Pieces BAREGE ANGLAIS, at 10 cents per yard, worth 18¾ cents.
250 Pieces SUMMER POPLINS, for Traveling Dresses, at 10 cents per yard.
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
Also,
AN UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT
OF
COTTON, THREAD, MERINO, LAMB'S WOOL, AND SILK HOSIERY and UNDER-GARMENTS,
At a great sacrifice on Cost.
Also, in addition to the above, will be offered a GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS NOT BEFORE EXHIBITED, viz.: A Choice Assortment of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, MOZAMBIQUES, BAREGE ANGLAIS, GRENADINES, SILKS, CHALLIES, LAMA CLOTHS, POIL DE CHEVRES, CALICOES, MUSLINS, BRILLIANTS, LINEN DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTHS, FLANNELS, &c.,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
At G. M. BODINE'S
GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
RICH LACE SETS,
Cost $8 and $10 and $12,
For $1 50, $2 and $3.
ALSO.
BAJOU'S BEST KID GLOVES,
Only 70 cents per pair.

NEW TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
A splendid assortment
Of Mohairs, Poplins, Embroidered Genoras, and Other New Styles Dress Goods,
At great reduction in prices,
Just opened,
By BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

NEW STYLES SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
Received daily,
And sold at Lowest Prices,
By BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

J. A. BLUXOME,
BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH-ST.,
Opposite Madison Park,
Is now opening an entire new stock and a splendid assortment of
RICH LACES
and
EMBROIDERIES.
Also a complete line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Dress Trimmings. Dress Trimmings.
NEW STYLES.
Dress Trimmings. Dress Trimmings.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also,
New and Elegant Styles of
RICH, PLAIN and FANCY BONNET RIBBONS.
Ribbons. Ribbons.
Ribbons. 1,117 Ribbons.
Ribbons. Ribbons.
Ribbons.
Many bought at recent auction sales.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon at 25 cents, worth 50 cents.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon at 18 cents, worth 25 cents.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon at 12 cents, worth 18 cents.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon at 6 cents, worth 12 cents.
Also,
5,000 pairs of light-colored kid gloves at 3s., worth $1.
FRENCH CORSETS at $1 a pair.
J. A. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 BROADWAY.

A CONTINUATION OF AN IMPORTER'S SALE OF
BLACK PUSHER LACE FLOUNCINGS,
Removed to our premises for Convenience of sale.
THE WHOLE ARE TO BE SOLD
AT HALF PRICES,
In order to convert them into Cash at once.
Regular prices, $2, will be sold at $1.
Regular prices, $2 50, will be sold at $1 25.
Regular prices, $3, will be sold at $1 50.
Regular prices, $4, will be sold at $2.
Regular prices, $4 50, will be sold at $2 50.
Ladies wanting these goods for Mantillas or Trimmings, will have a grand chance to secure some splendid goods at very moderate prices. E. WILLIAMS & CO., (late F. Roberts,) No. 429 Broadway.

200 PIECES YARD WIDE, [illegible] PRINTS, FAST COLORS, [illegible] Styles, only 12½c. per yard, The last of the Parcel.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

PRINTED FOULARDS
In all the various colorings,
At 4c., 5c. and 6c. per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

AT MRS. ELGER'S—CORSETS AND SKIRTS, Just received, 4 cases real Paris Werley Corsets, at reduced prices; also, nice-fitting Corsets at $1. Watch-spring Skirts from 75 cents. Corsets and Skirts made to order. Ladies waited upon at home. N. B.—Alexandre's Gloves, just received. No. 522 Broadway, near [illegible] east side.

500 PIECES PARIS PRINTED
ALL WOOL DELAINES,
NEW SPRING STYLES,
Just received. A. T. STEWART & CO.

[illegible] GOODS AT LOW PRICES.—LINENS, [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
NEW CARPETINGS,
AT LOW PRICES!
NEW SPRING STOCK NOW READY,
Including all
OF JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S LATEST PATTERNS
PATENT
TAPESTRIES, VELVETS and BRUSSELS.
Also, a full assortment of
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, STAIR, and LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, STAIR-RODS, &c., &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
On MONDAY, April 15,
AN
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
STRIPED
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
IN
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
CANAL, corner of MERCER.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
At G. B. BODINE'S,
Still greater reduction in prices
At the
GREAT SALE OF RICH DRY GOODS,
In order to close out
THE STOCK
Previous to May 1.
RICH SILK ROBES
At $14, $15 and $18.
RICH SILKS, cost $1, for 56 cents.
ALSO,
FOULARD SILKS
At 3s. 6d. and 4s.

WINDOW SHADES
AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having an unusually large stock of these goods left on hand in consequence of the falling off in the Wholesale trade, have determined to offer
THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK,
CONTAINING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF WINDOW SHADES
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

351 AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. 351
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE AND RODS,
GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS,
REPS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, &c.,
now offering at prices below the cost of importation. Wholesale and retail.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

351 BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES, 351
WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
GOLD BORDER WINDOW SHADES,
of our own manufacture, now offering at very low prices. Made and fitted to windows by experienced workmen.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

AT KINZEY'S
GREAT PANIC SALE.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS.
BARGAINS IN RIBBONS
At Kinzey's, 6,000 yards Silk Bonnet Ribbons, 6c., 8c.
At Kinzey's, 8,000 yards Silk Bonnet Ribbons, 10c.
At Kinzey's, 8,000 yards Silk Plaid Bonnet Ribbons, 10c.
At Kinzey's, 15,000 yards Rich Plaid, Striped, Figured, Plain and Corded edged Bonnet Ribbons, 12½c.
At Kinzey's, 12,000 yards Extra Quality, at 15c., 18c.
At Kinzey's, 15,000 yards Trimming ribbons, 3c., 4c., 6c.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Flowers—300 different varieties and styles, cheap.
STRAW BONNETS.
At Kinzey's Job lot Straw Bonnets, 6c., 12c.
At Kinzey's, Job lot Straw Bonnets, 18c., 25c.
At Kinzey's, Job lot Shaker Bonnets, 18c., 25c.
At Kinzey's, Rough and Readys 31c: Split Straws, 44c.
At Kinzey's, New Bonnets, 31c; Pretty Bonnets, 31c.
At Kinzey's, Pedal Bonnets, Pearl Bonnets
At Kinzey's, Neapolitan Bonnets, Dunstable Bonnets.
At Kinzey's, Fine Straw Bonnets all styles.
At Kinzey's, all the new styles in Bloomers.
At Kinzey's, Millinery Goods of all descriptions.
KINZEY
Has a splendid assortment of made Bonnets of the best material and the latest styles.
EMBROIDERIES VERY LOW.
6,000 Collars from auction, from 6c. to $1.
2,550 Collars from auction from $1.25 to $3.
1,300 Fine Sets from auction, 25c. to $5.
2,500 Worked Bands from auction, 6c. to 50c.
3,000 Worked Handkerchiefs, from 18c. to $1 50.
5,000 Hem-stitch Linen Handkerchiefs, from 10c. to 25c.
KINZEY IS OPENING A JOB LOT
of Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes, Braids, Gimps, Velvets and other styles, in 2 yard pieces 17½c. piece.
LARGE SALE OF HOSIERY.
2,000 pairs Ladies' Hose, all kinds, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
6,000 pairs Misses' Hose, all kinds, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
7,000 pairs Gents' Half Hose, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
LARGE SALE OF GLOVES.
5,000 pairs Fine Lisle Gloves, 6c., 8c., 10c.
4,500 pairs Fine Lisle Fancy Tops, 10c., 12c.
6,000 pairs Lisle Gauntlets, fancy tops, 12c., 16c.
1,500 WORKED SKIRTS, $1.
2,500 Parasols, new styles, very low.
750 Parasols, flounced, selling at 75c.
Opening 30,000 yards new Dress Trimmings.
Kinzey is selling Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 6c. to 25c.
Kinzey sells best Spool Cotton at 3c.
Kinzey sells Spool Cotton, dozen, at 6c.
Kinzey sells best Pins and Needles at 3c. paper.
All other Fancy Goods at equally low prices. Dressmakers, milliners and storekeepers supplied.
GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AV.,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,
OF
LACE CURTAINS, SHADES, CORNICES,
And every description of
CURTAIN MATERIAL.
We shall offer for the present,
AT RETAIL,
Our entire stock of
LACE, MUSLIN,
AND
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
Buff and White Holland, Painted and Gilt
SHADES, CORNICES AND BANDS.
French and English CHINTZES, REPS,
LASTINGS, SATIN DE LAINES,
BROCATELS, &c., &c.,
At prices that must command the attention of the most economical.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

361 BROADWAY. 361
FOR FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY!
LADIES, your especial attention is invited to a
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
SEASONABLE SILK and LACE MANTILLAS,
Of the Latest Paris Styles,
Designed by a celebrated French artiste. All fresh Goods, which will be opened on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 10th, and
WILL BE SOLD AT RETAIL for FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY, as the store can be had no longer.
5,000 GARMENTS WILL BE SOLD at prices that will command attention. The price will be marked on every article in figures, and there will be no deviation.
BEST STYLES! BEST ASSORTMENT! BEST GOODS!
To be found in the City.
361 BROADWAY. 361

AT RICHMOND & CO.'S,
No. 783 BROADWAY,
Between 9th and 10th sts.
Are prepared to show a choice and well selected stock of
LACES
EMBROIDERIES,
AND MADE-UP GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS CAPS, HEAD DRESSES &c.,
with a very desirable stock
RIBBONS,
from auction, all at very low prices.
RICHMOND,
(late of No. 587 Broadway,)
No. 783—New Store—No. 783.

HANDSOME EMBROIDERIES.
300 Embroidered Linen Breakfast Sets,
ONLY $1 AND $1 12½ EACH.
150 Muslin Chemises,
ONLY $1 25 EACH.
250 Linen ditto,
FROM $2 UPWARD.
500 Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
At 62½c., 75c., $1 AND $1 25 EACH, (half their value.)
100 Richly Embroidered Jupons,
FROM $3 50 UPWARD.
1,000 French Bands,
ONLY 20 AND 25 CENTS EACH.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

ALEXANDRE'S
Celebrated Silk and Kid Gloves,
Plain, Pique, Mousquetaire and Embroidered.
ALSO,
Silk, Kid, Calf and Castor
GAUNTLETS,
In every variety, just received
A. T. STEWART & CO.

500 PIECES PARIS PRINTED ORGANDIES,
New and choice designs.
At 25 cents per yard, (value, 50 cents.)
Will be offered on MONDAY, April 15.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—NEW STYLES—BUTTONS, Bindings, Velvets, Belts, Ribbons, Linings, &c. Also, a full assortment of Thread and Needles, Goods, Cotton Trimmings and Rufflings, at ELGEN'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. N. B.—Alexandre's Gloves, and genuine English Hosiery.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE City in Hair Nets, from auction. Look at the prices; for 10 cents, worth 30 cents; for 25 cents, worth 50. Bargains in figured Muslins and all kinds of Lace goods and Embroideries, Bonnet Ribbons and Dress trimmings. A. EMBERSON'S, No. 357 6th-av.

DRESS TRIMMINGS FROM 3c. TO 12c. a yard, worth from 12c. to 50c.; styles for present season, buttons, bindings, belts, linings, thread and needle goods, &c. Zephyr worsted from 12½c. at SHEPHERD'S, No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above Fifth-av. Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway.
Have just received,
UNDER THE OLD TARIFF,
100 CASES
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
MANY ENTIRELY NEW and ELEGANT STYLES,
Which will be offered
At retail, MONDAY, April 15,
MUCH BELOW THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., and Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having made large purchases abroad, and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—
HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $1 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

800 FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, TO BE ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
In addition to their extensive stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
NOW OPEN AT RETAIL FOR CASH,
At a great sacrifice on cost,
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, APRIL 15,
800 PRINTED
FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES,
FROM $1 50 to $6 PER ROBE,
VERY RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES,
Actually worth from $6 to $15 per Robe.
No. 355 BROADWAY.

532 PAPER HANGINGS. 532
BROADWAY. BROADWAY.
In full variety at
20 per cent.
Less than the lowest prices heretofore.
SPLENDID PATTERNS AND DESIGNS,
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,
Wholesale and Retail.
S. W. BOWEN,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 532 Broadway,
Near Spring-st.
Good workmen and work guaranteed.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable
SPRING SHAWLS,
from auction, at extremely low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
At G. M. BODINE'S,
THE ENTIRE STOCK
OF
RICH DRY GOODS
Will be sold
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE
Previous to May.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
FINE APPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Striped.
SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked. Wide.
SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Hdkfs, Crapes
FINE APPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors.
PLAIN and PLAID Black Pineapple for Dresses, &c.
ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

MOURNING GOODS.
LUPINS and ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
CHALLIES, CANTON CRAPES, GROUTS CRAPES
And VEILS, with a full line of
MOURNING GOODS.
Of all descriptions, at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

AT CUSHMAN'S—6TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.—Just received an invoice of New Ribbons, Paris Flowers, Ruches, Dress Linings, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Linen Bosoms, Linen Hdkf's, all kinds White Goods, bleached and brown Muslins, Dress Linings, Straw Bonnets and Lining Silks, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' ready-made under Linen, all kinds small Wares, Gents' Furnishing Goods. We do sell choice goods very cheap.

MILLINERY

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS,
JAMES TUCKER, No. 759 Broadway.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mme. MARTELLI NOTMAN has removed from No. 106 Clinton-place, 8th-st., to No. 456 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., where she will open on Monday, April 15, a choice assortment of Millinery, Straw Goods, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business; such a one may find a permanent place by applying at No. 35 University-place, between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. None need apply who cannot give good City references.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, A sober, industrious man, who understands vegetable gardening and fancy flowers, one that can take charge of a horse; must be quick, an early riser, and not afraid of work; and who will keep a place in perfect order and make himself generally useful; none others need apply; a married man, without family, preferred. Call at No. 39 Broadway in the store.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SOBER INDUSTRIOUS man, who understands vegetable gardening and hardy flowers, and can come well recommended. Address W. W., Box No 167 Times Office.

A GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a single man who understands raising vegetables, &c.; also, driving and the care of horses, harness, &c.; must be willing to do whatever is required of him and have good references as to capability, honesty, industry and sobriety. Apply to Nos. 48 and 50 East 26th-st., to-day (Monday,) from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A WAITER.—A SINGLE WAITER MAN WANTED for a private family; one who thoroughly understands the cleaning and care of silver; must be very neat and active, willing and obliging; good references required; none need apply but English or Scotch; wages $14. Call for two days at No. 193 Madison-av.

A WAITER.—A FIRST-RATE MAN WITHOUT incumbrances as waiter in a private family; wages according to services rendered. Address with references, Mrs. S. STILWELL, Box No 148 Times Office.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly, to assist in the preparation of the City Directory. Address, in the writing of the applicant, with references, H. WILSON, No. 50 Greene-st. Applications in person will not be attended to.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

AVIS AUX FAMILLES PARTANT POUR l'Europe un domestique et deux femmes de chambre parlant tous trois plusieurs langues, désirent accompagner des familles à des conditions excessivement avantageuses pour des familles. S'adresser de suite à l'Agence Français de M. C. GAILLARD, 51 6th-av. On trouvera à la même addresse des cuisinières (vrais cordon bleu) des garçons de table, de premier ordre et des jeunes gens très bien, à $8 et $10 par mois, pourtant faire.

UN FRANCAIS AGE DE 35 ANS DESIRE une situation comme cocher, maître d'Hotel ou valet. Il a servi pendant 6 ans dans ce pays en ces capacités dans les premières maisons Américaines, et peut donner les meilleures recommandations de son dernier Maître. S'addresser à LOUIS, Box No. 191 Times Office.

TEACHERS.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED, very respectable German lady an experienced housekeeper who has also practice in teaching the English branches, German and French, is desirous to obtain a situation in a private or gentleman's family, where there are children preferred; no objection to go into the country; salary not so much an object as a respectable home; unexceptionable references given. Address for one week, Miss P. M., Box No. 1,492 New-York Post-office.

TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, who has had several years' experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation in some pleasant family, where his services as instructor in English branches, Classics, French or Music, would be received as an equivalent for board. Would also teach a few pupils at their residences. Terms moderate. Best of references given, if required. Address C. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, experienced in tuition, desires a reengagement as teacher in a school or family. Her course of instruction comprises music, French, (which she speaks;) Latin, Italian and the various branches of English. Address, stating duties and proposed salary, TUITION, Box No. 1,504 New York Post office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, WELL EDUCATED, and with several years' experience in teaching, desires a situation as teacher of the English branches in some private family, or as assistant in some school; references can be given in New York and Brooklyn. Address TEACHER, No. 75 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG MAN OF THOROUGH education wishes to give instruction to private pupils in the English branches and mathematics. Terms moderate and the best of references given. Address H. W., Box No. 139 Times Office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, IN A BOYS' BOARDING School, a few miles from the City, a resident teacher of the French and German languages and music. Address MUNSTER, Box No. 120 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl, as waiter; is a good seamstress; is capable of any up-stairs work; no objection to go as nurse and seamstress; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 312 West 25th-st., top floor, front room, between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the ironing and washing. Apply at No. 190 West 20th-st., for two days. Best of City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing, by a neat tidy young woman who will be found willing and obliging with good City reference from her last situation. Can be seen for two days at No. 163 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing, or chamberwork and fine washing; best of City references given from her last place. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; well recommended by former employers, whose house she has had charge of. Can be seen at No. 216 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., until 11 o'clock on Monday, April 15.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a competent person as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the care of children; has the best of City references, having lived in the first families in the City. Call, for two days, at No. 94 West 24th-st., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation in a private family, to do chamberwork, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 148 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor. Good City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent girl, as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing; has five years' of the best City reference from her last place. Call at Ward School, No. 48 West 28th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—NURSE.—SITUATIONS wanted by two American Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and assist with the washing, and the other as nurse; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1,271 Broadway, between 31st and 32d st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as waitress and up-stairs servant for a young woman who thoroughly understands her duties, as her references will prove; will be found a most desirable servant, where neatness, experience and good manners are essential; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—AN active and tidy young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid; would have no objection to do the washing and ironing or act as waitress. good reference can be had. Can be seen at No 63 20th-st., first door from the corner of 6th av., second floor, back.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young English woman, a situation in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at or address No. 195 Adams st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress. For reference, &c., call at her late employer's, No 180 West 14th st., Saturday and Monday morning till 12 o'clock.

AS COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation in City or country; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker of bread and cake; will do general housework; is of obliging disposition, and neat in her person and kitchen; has reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK by an English woman, who perfectly understands her business; soups, meats, game, desserts; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 95 West 18th-st., first floor, back room, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as good cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a good meat and pastry cook; is also a good baker of bread; can give the best of City reference from her employers. Apply or address at No. 65 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, all kinds of soups, game, and pastry and jellies; is a good baker. The best of reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A trustworthy, cleanly, active good tempered young woman as plain cook in a small family; she is a good washer and ironer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 50th-st., corner 6th-av., up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS PLAIN cook and to assist in the washing and ironing or to do general housework in a small family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., for two days.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands the making of jellies, pastry, and all kinds of desserts. Can be seen on Monday and Tuesday at her present employer's, No. 15 West 12th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very deserving and respectable girl, to do kitchen-work, or will do the general housework of a small family; is a neat and competent servant; thinks she can cook, wash and iron to please the most particular lady; wages expected, $7. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in some respectable family; the advertiser has been several years in her last situation, and can furnish the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 132 Chrystie-st., near Broome, second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable young girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and nurse; speaks French; has no objection to any part of the country or to travel; can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 111 West 25th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &C.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would take a laundress' place in a small family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl, as cook and laundress in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 147 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; is an excellent cook, and first rate washer and ironer; has City references. Call at No. 358 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, third floor, back.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, with City and country reference, a situation as cook and do the coarse washing; makes butter and pastry and is a good baker; wages $9; situation in country preferred. Call at No 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as plain cook, and would do housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 122 Mott-st., up stairs, front room, No. 10.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to assist in washing; has good City reference if required. Call, for two days, at No. 133 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., third floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; good City reference given. Apply at No. 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY would like to take charge of a genteel house for a family who wish to be absent in the Summer. Best of references given. A home while transacting some business the principal object. Address Mrs. H., Union-square Post-office.

AS INVALID'S COMPANION.—WANTED, BY a lady who has had much experience in taking care of the sick of both sexes, a situation as companion to an invalid; will be found a most patient and soothing nurse in all nervous complaints; can show unexceptionable testimonials. The attention of physicians is earnestly solicited. Address NURSE, Station D, Post office.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and laundress; understands French fluting; no objection to the country; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR COOK.—A CAPABLE woman desires a situation as laundress or cook; she can give full satisfaction in either position. Apply at 7 Lamartine place, 29th-st., at her present employer's.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A neat tidy young girl, 16 years of age, as attendant upon grown children; can sew and embroider neatly; is willing to make herself useful; has three years' City reference. Call or address, for two days, at No. 569 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts., second story, front room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced and competent child's nurse; can take full charge of a baby; is an excellent sewer; no objection to the country for the Summer, can give first class City reference. Call or address No. 144 East 21st st., 3d floor, Room No. 9, for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO ASSIST with young children in a nursery, by a young Protestant girl. Apply at No. 495 2d av., near 31st-st. City reference given.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from its birth; is also a good plain seamstress; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th av., near 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a smart neat and very respectable girl, to take care of children or do chamberwork and waiting; is a nice sewer and willing to make herself useful; will go for $4 or $5 per month in a good place; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; or would be willing to wait on an aged lady; no objections to go to the country for the Summer. Best of City references given. Call for two days, at No. 94 West 24th-st., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE—SEAMSTRESS.—TWO RESPECTABLE American girls wish situations as nurse and seamstress; are willing to travel; have the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 111 East 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Protestant girl, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands all kinds of family sewing and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and all kinds of embroidering; would wait on a lady or assist with chamberwork; the best of City references given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as waitress; perfectly understands her business; is capable of taking charge of the silver and dining-room. The best of reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR 150 SERVANTS.—Ladies in the City or country that are in want of honest and capable help, will find a very large selection of first class servants, at HENDERSON'S Old Established Intelligence Office, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, namely: cooks, chambermaids, general houseworkers, nurses, seamstresses, both Protestants and Catholics of different nations.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY, either in the City or country, in want of a steady, smart and capable servant girl, highly recommended, to do cooking, washing and ironing or general housework, for moderate wages, can be suited, by applying at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

A[illegible] FAMILIES AND GOOD SERVANTS can find the largest and best office in the City at the Institute and Home, where the best servants are always ready. Also, good situations for good help. No. 138 [illegible] Open till 9 in the evening.

A FRENCH LADY, A WIDOW, WISHES to find a situation, in a good family, to assist in sewing and to give instruction to the children, being able to teach her own language; good City references. Apply at No. 40 6th av., on the third floor.

WANTED.—BY A LADY, A SITUATION IN A [illegible]-goods or fancy-store. Address S. B., No. 129 East 22d-st.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, or coachman and gardener, by a single man, Protestant; is a good and careful driver, and understands the care and treatment of horses; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; is willing to make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a comfortable situation; the best of City reference from his last situation. Address E. B., Box No. 196 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF good appearance wants a situation in the above capacity; is a good groom and driver; can produce excellent references from late employers; would be willing to assist in the garden, and to be useful in every respect; wages not so much an object as a respectable home in any part of the country. Address M. J., Box No. 212 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS to procure a situation for his coachman; he is strictly temperate, very industrious and obliging, and can be trusted implicitly; any person in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note to J. B. M., No. 111 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days; is a single man.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a married man; no children; perfectly understands the care and management of horses also plain gardening; can give the best of references. Apply at SMITH'S seed-store No. 71 Liberty-st., N. Y.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a competent man; can give good City reference. Apply at or address COACHMAN, No. 85 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and groom by a steady, sober young man who can produce seven years' recommendations from his last place; would keep a small place in order and make himself in any other way useful where his services might be required. A note addressed to B. S., Box No. 245 Times Office, will meet prompt attention.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION IS wanted by a hardworking, honest and sober Protestant young man with very superior reference; is a careful and judicious driver, and excellent groom; can milk and take the management of stock; is also a good plain gardener. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COACHMAN AND gardener's situation wanted, by a young man who understands his business in both ways; would be found willing and obliging; can refer to his last employer in this City or show the very best recommendations. Address W. M., Box No. 197 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SCOTCHMAN, WITH good reference, wishes a situation; is a careful driver and good groom and understands something about gardening; is willing to make himself useful. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation, by a single man, as coachman and plain gardener; good reference given. Address H., Box No. 195 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a steady respectable man, a member of the Episcopal Church; he is a man of long practice and much experience, and will be found a first-class trainer, both of saddle and harness; has been brought up in some first class stables in Europe; any gentleman requiring a good man will not be disappointed by inquiring from his last employer whom he served for some years. Address V. S., No. 693 Broadway, in the fruit-store. Can be seen for one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as above by a respectable single man; belongs to the Episcopal Church; understands his business; is perfectly temperate and willing and obliging; is willing to make himself useful in anything required; good references. Address J. W., Box No. 203 Times Office, for two days.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young man, a situation as farmer and to assist in the garden; can take care of horses and milk cows; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has good reference; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer by one willing to work and practically acquainted with all kinds of stock, grain and fruit-growing, and the management of the dairy; has the best of recommendations. Address FARMER, No. 90 Pearl-st., New York.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age a situation on a farm where he could make himself generally useful and acquire a knowledge of the business; has had two years' experience, and can give the best testimonials. Address R. B. W., Box No. 3,455 Post-office, New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single Protestant young man who thoroughly understands gardening, the care of greenhouses, &c.; can come well recommended from a gentleman, where he has lived nearly five years. Address GARDENER, Mr. W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 31 John-st., for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands raising all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; can take care of any kind of stock; is not afraid of work and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No 197 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable married man, German, with family; as gardener; understands his trade in all its branches, florist, green house, hot-bed, vegetable garden, &c. Address or call on HARLES SCHUMAN, No. 166 Avenue A., rear, Room No. 12.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a young Englishman, (unmarried) who perfectly understands the business in all its branches. Can give the very best references as to capacity, &c. Address JOHN S., at seed store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by a Protestant man and wife, without incumbrance, the man as plain gardener to take care of horses and drive; the woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework; both have good references; no objection to the country. Address J. W. H., Box No 199 Times Office.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER—COOK, &c.—Wanted, situations by a man and wife, no family; the man as gardener or farmer, the woman as cook, dairymaid or housekeeper; can give the best of reference as to character, capability, &c.; Protestants. Apply to A. SMITH, seedsman, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young man, who is fully competent and willing to work, a situation as porter in a store or as coachman and vegetable gardener; no objection to the country; has the best City references. Call or address for two days, T. D., Box No. 197 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a competent single young man lately from Dublin; is a Protestant; has the best of City references; no objection to travel, or to go to any part of the country. Can be seen for two days at Wm. Neergard's, corner of Broadway and 28th st., or address W. W., Box No. 198 Times Office.

AS WAITER—COOK.—SITUATIONS WANTED by an Englishman and his wife—the man as waiter, his wife as good plain cook; can procure good references. Address C. M., Station G, New-York Post-office, for three days.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A MAN AND WIFE.—Not incumbered with a family, in some hotel or large boarding house, either in town or country; the former as night clerk or watchman, the wife to perform such domestic labors as may be required by her employer. We have been shown the testimonials accompanying the applicants; they are of the very best, and we cheerfully recommend to those of our citizens who may desire their services in that capacity, as they are deserving of the utmost sympathy, and no doubt will make faithful employees. Call on Capt. Paul, editor Evening Star, Brooklyn, or address J. F. S., same office.

IN ANY CAPACITY.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE man, aged 28 years, height 6 feet, a situation in any honest capacity; means of support not salary, the object; habits strictly temperate; is a good penman; has been taught the use of arms; could act as watchman, caretaker, &c.; would go as porter or assistant in any sort of a store; is not afraid of work, and would be found honest and energetic. Has first-class testimonials. Address ARGO, Box No. 195 Times Office.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, SITUATIONS BY a respectable Protestant man and wife, without family; the woman as cook, chambermaid or waitress; is an excellent laundress; the man as practical gardener or coachman; is a good and careful driver; both understand their business perfectly; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 7 East 23d st., near Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st of May next.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Beautiful and healthy location; easy of access. Terms, $140 per annum. Course of instruction thorough and practical. For further information address the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. M. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 111 [illegible], or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
A school for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
For circulars, &c., address
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAS. FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens the closing term of its eighteenth school year April 17, 1861.

As a thoroughly organized *Private High School*, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the City, having *Junior, Middle* and *Senior Departments, two hundred pupils*, (from seven years old and upwards,) and *twelve professors*, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for business or college, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities and the *large, well-ventilated, light* and *admirably contrived rooms*, filling three stories of a building erected by the proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known. Its numerous classes of every grade, in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, *Commercial Studies*, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches, offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article on worthless instruction among promiscuous masses.

Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, JUNIORS at *reduced prices*, and all charged only from the time of entering.

REFERENCES of some of the one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT PATRONS:

REVERENDS.	J. O. Fowler,	John M. Tilford,
A. D. Gillette, D.D.	G. Hessenberg,	John Castree,
Jas. Porter, D. D.	John B. Hillyer,	B. H. Howell,
R. S. Foster, D. D.	P. H. Titus,	James Price,
John Miley, D. D.	Geo. W. Brainerd,	J. C. Withington,
Chas. Fletcher,	E. O. Lamson,	Josiah Richards,
Chas. E. Lindley.	Matthias Clark,	Thomas Wilson,
HONORABLES.	John W. Lewis,	P. S. Halstead,
F. A. Conkling,	Nelson Sherwood,	Geo. M. Harpell,
Gideon J. Tucker,	Chas. A. Whitney	C. L. Norton,
John Livingston,	N. C. Trowbridge,	James H. Noe,
Wm. M. Vermilye,	Geo. W. Tuttle,	Isaac Odell,
J. Cholwell,	Thos. J. Townsend,	Benj. Peterson,
PHYSICIANS.	Nath. T. Hubbard	Benj. Newhouse,
S. T. Hubbard,	Christopher Gwyer	Miles S. [illegible],
Edw. Vanderpool,	John N. Genin,	N. F. Palmer,
Geo. Gourley,	W. K. Cornwell,	A. M. Chace,
S. J. Tobias.	John B. Cornell,	James H. Elmore,
LAWYERS.	D. Quackenbush,	Benj. C. Gale,
D. A. Baldwin,	E. J. Hamilton,	Henry A. Morgan,
B. F. Dunning,	J. T. C. Conover,	John Benson,
MESSRS.	Helmus M. Wells,	Jeremiah Lambert,
C. R. Robert,	Geo. E. Jenkins,	E. Beadleston,
F. C. Havemeyer,	John Waters,	G. W. Delavergne,
F. L. Talcott,	Daniel Starr,	Chas. Ferrero,
Chas. Bliven,	Samuel Tribet,	E. Gellibrand,
B. R. Prall,	James Hardley,	Samuel Woodward,
F. H. N. Whiting,	George Jones,	&c., &c.

The following unsolicited communication (among a multitude of similar ones in possession of the Principals) we have the author's permission to mention:

No. 128 BROADWAY, March 11, 1861.

G. W. CLARKE, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR: In the pressure of professional engagements I forgot to excuse the withdrawal of my two sons last November. I desire now to say to you that a change of residence to the country rendered it necessary, and that at an early day they will, I trust, return to your excellent Institution, to remain until fitted for College. Of the unsurpassed advantages of your School I can bear witness, for the progress of my sons under your care was *all* and *more* than I could have expected. *Their residence in the country has led me to believe that New-York City is the best place for the instruction and training of youth*—as I doubt not that your school is one of the best in the City. Yours truly,

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

P. S.—Parents are invited to visit the School, where catalogues of particulars may be obtained. Mr. CLARKE (the resident Principal) may be conferred with at all hours of the day and evening.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a pleasant and healthy country house and farm, near the Hudson, opposite Hyde Park; having two daughters to educate in English branches and music, is desirous of receiving eight or ten young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve years; the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and they will receive a mother's care in every respect; no pains will be spared to make them happy, healthy and intelligent. Address, for further particulars, Mrs. C., Box No. 149 Times Office.

FAMILY SCHOOL AT BRATTLEBORO, VT.—Rev. A. P. Morris, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford, England, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Brattleboro, receives a few boys into his family to educate. Mr. Morris refers among others to Rev. Morgan Dix, Rev. W. E. Eigenbrodt, D.D., Hon. George Folsom, Robert B. Minturn, Esq., Prof. H. Drisler, of Columbia College; and to his brother, Charles D. Morris, M. A., Rector of Trinity School, N. Y., (No. 181 West 14th-st.,) from whom circulars may be obtained.

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THE SUMMER SESSION OF THE HOME Institute, Easton, Conn., will commence May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. Sullivan, Randolph & Budd, Nos. 30 and 36 Park-place, or Rev. Wm. P. Corbit, No. 91 York-st., Jersey City. An interview may be had with the Principal by any persons leaving their address at Box No. 155 Times Office, for R. H. WHEELER, Principal.

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A FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Boys fitted for college or business. A few adults received as Summer boarders. For circulars apply at Fijux Hotel, No. 42 Murray-st., or address the Principal. Summer term begins May 1, 1861. JULES ROUSSEL, A.M., Principal.

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OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

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MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.
Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—VIRGINIUS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—MERCHANT OF VENICE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—HERMINIE—A REGULAR FIX.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—LUDGERT BOYS OF '76—THE RED GROOM—THE LUCKY HORSESHOE.

BOWERY THEATRE—SPALDING & ROGERS' NEW-ORLEANS CIRCUS.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Fort Sumpter was surrendered to the authorities of the Confederate States on Saturday afternoon, after having been bombarded incessantly since about 4 o'clock on Friday morning. We gather this fact from the mass of confused dispatches which have reached us from Charleston,—also the additional one that those of the United States vessels which had arrived off the harbor—four in number—took no part in the engagement, and made no effort to relieve the beleaguered garrison. It appears, also, that previous to the surrender considerable damage had been suffered by the Fort. The wooden structures inside had all been set on fire by a hot shot fired from Fort Moultrie, and the horrors of a conflagration were thus added to the difficulties with which the scanty garrison were obliged to cope. Numerous explosions of bombs were also caused by the fire, it being found impossible to remove them in time. It seems almost incredible that no lives were lost during the bombardment, but such appears to be the fact. Only four of Major ANDERSON'S men were wounded,—one of them, perhaps, mortally. The Major, after the capitulation, was for a short time a guest of Gen. BEAUREGARD in Charleston. The latest dispatches received from there last night, state that the steamer *Isabel* has been detailed to convey Major ANDERSON and his men to this City, and that she would leave at 11 o'clock last night. The United States vessels were still outside, and would probably remain to blockade the port.

In view of the present condition of affairs, and the necessity of meeting the issue presented by the authorities of the so-called Confederate States with promptitude and decision, the President has issued a proclamation calling upon the loyal States for militia to the aggregate number of *seventy-five thousand*, in order to suppress combinations against the Government in the South, and to enforce the laws. The proclamation also calls an *extra session of Congress*, which is to meet on the Fourth of July.

The news of the surrender, as may naturally be supposed, created the most intense feeling in Washington, and absorbed exclusive attention. In view of the threats which have recently been made against the Capitol, the greatest exertions are being made to put it in the most complete state of readiness. It is probable that a considerable number of the volunteers called for will be stationed there.

There is already sufficient evidence that the President's call for Volunteers will be promptly answered. Advices from Albany state that Gov. MORGAN will to-day issue a call for twenty-five thousand men. A private letter received in this City from Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, states that he can have one hundred thousand Pennsylvanians in Washington within forty-eight hours, should they be required. And Gov. SPRAGUE, recently reëlected in Rhode Island, has expressed his willingness personally to head one thousand men from that State, on any duty which the Government may require. Indeed, the indignation in the North is so deep and lasting that there would probably be very little difficulty in raising two hundred thousand men for active service immediately, should so large a number be called for.

The important statement reaches us from Montgomery that Fort Pickens has actually been reinforced. The authority for the statement is not given, but it will be recollected that our correspondent on board the *Brooklyn* expressed no doubt as to the feasibility of doing it.

In the Virginia State Convention, on Saturday, the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State were discussed, and several sections were adopted—among them, one providing that the Slave-trade shall be prohibited, except so far as those States which claim to have seceded are concerned, should their independence be recognized and continued. The debate then turned upon Fort Sumpter, and during its continuance a message was received from Gov. LETCHER, inclosing one from Gov. PICKENS, announcing the bombardment, and asking to know what Virginia would do. To this the Governor had replied that the Convention would determine. A resolution was offered that the people of Virginia be recommended to unite their fortunes with the Confederate States, but no action was taken upon it.

The Commissioners appointed by the Virginia Convention to wait upon the President and ascertain from him personally the policy which the Administration intend to pursue toward the Confederate States, called upon him on Saturday and executed the duty imposed upon them. The President in his answer, which he communicated to them in writing, simply reaffirms the language of his Inaugural Address—that he will "hold, occupy and possess" the public property in the Southern States. In explanation, he further stated that this language was intended to apply to the period of his inauguration, but as the authorities at Charleston had seen fit to make an unprovoked assault upon Fort Sumpter, he now felt himself at liberty to repossess himself of that fortress. He also intimated that perhaps he might find it necessary to withdraw mail facilities from those States which had claimed to secede, although the fact of secession is not and will not be acknowledged.

The news that the long-threatened bombardment of Fort Sumpter had actually commenced on Friday morning last, and that Major ANDERSON and his handful of brave men were heroically defending the garrison against a deluge of shot and shell from the Rebel batteries, created indescribable excitement in New-York among all classes of the population. Thousands thronged to the newspaper offices, and all through Saturday, and late into the night, continued to devour the news as it was flashed over the wires from Charleston, and reproduced in the extras of the different papers. Indignation at the cowardliness of the attack, grief and humiliation that no succor could reach the beleaguered fort in time for its preservation, and almost universal incredulity at the contradictory and absurd character of many of the dispatches, were the prevailing sentiment of the crowds who thronged the streets to learn the latest intelligence. Thousands rejected the dispatches as pure fabrications, and declared their belief that there had been no attack on the fort. As the excitement spread, it was apparent that a great change had been produced upon the public mind touching the conduct of the Secessionists, and the most scathing and bitter denunciation of the rebels was heard from prominent Democratic politicians. The final announcement of the surrender of Fort Sumpter fell like a crushing weight upon the feelings of all classes of the community. On every hand was heard expressions of the strongest determination to rally at the call of the Government, and put down the conspiracy which now threatens its existence.

Many of the prominent clergymen of this City and vicinity discourned of the impending conflict and the duties of Christians in the crisis. Their voice was for sustaining the Government at any cost in the present emergency. The sermon of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was received with enthusiasm loudly expressed. Those of Rev. Drs. BELLOWS, STORRS and OSGOOD were exceedingly effective. In some churches where no allusion to the events of the day were made, the pastors remembered the condition of the country in their prayers, some of which were more eloquent than sermons. We can give but an abstract of their efforts, on account of the pressure on our columns.

Among the bills passed by the New-York State Senate, on Saturday, were that imposing a seven-eighths mill tax for the support of the Government; that amending the act concerning the proof of wills; that amending the Revised Statutes relative to trials by Jury; and the Brooklyn Deficiency bill. The bill to establish a Nautical School in this City was concurred in as amended. The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company was authorized to construct a road. In the Assembly, a report from the Judiciary Committee on alleged abuses in drawing juries and talesmen was laid on the table. A number of bills of local interest were passed. The substitute for the bill for the sale of Quarantine was ordered to a third reading. The bill amending the New-York Charter, amended by the Senate, was adopted. The Unsafe Building act was referred to a Select Committee. The enacting clause was stricken from the act to limit the tenure of office of militia officers. The thanks of the House were tendered to Speaker LITTLEJOHN, and the House adjourned to Monday.

Advices from Mexico, received in New-Orleans, by the steamship *Tennessee*, announce the death of LERDO DE TEJADA, a prominent Constitutional leader, and a candidate for the Presidency in the recent election. It is stated positively that President JUAREZ has been reëlected. The roads between Vera Cruz and the Capital were considered more safe, a new system of patrols having been instituted. A *conducta* of $3,080,000 had come down safely,—two and a half millions of which were taken by the British packet. It was reported that Mr. WELLER, United States Minister, had tendered his resignation.

The bark *Zingarella* brings Rio Janeiro advices of Feb. 24. The sale of Coffee since the departure of the last steamer were about 112,000 bags. The quotations were for washed, 6||500@7||500; superior, 6||300@5||400; first good, 6||000@6||100; first ordinary, 4||700@5||800; second do, 4||700@5||600. Exchange on London, 26d. Freights to the United States nominal; to London and Liverpool, 44s. @55s.; to the Channel, etc., 60s.@65s.

At Special Term of the Superior Court, Justice BOSWORTH refused to interfere for the discharge of GEORGE MOUNTJOY, committed by Justice INGRAHAM. The prisoner was remanded to Eldridge-street.

The Stock Market on Saturday lost the advance of the day before, and prices fell back, on the Charleston news, to about Thursday's lowest sales. In the afternoon, the market closed steady—New-York Central, 73 per cent. Federal Securities steady. Treasury paper, par@100¼ for the Convertible 6 per cent. issue. No alteration in Money or Foreign Exchange.

The stormy weather on Saturday checked business. The movements in Flour and Grain were restricted, though buyers had any existing advantage. Provisions and Groceries, Metals, Hides, Oils, Naval Stores, Hay, Hops, Seeds, Hemp, Fish and Tobacco were inactive. Sales were reported of 1,200 bales Cotton at former rates. Whisky was in moderate request. The freight engagements were light, with 386 vessels of all classes in port.

The Great Rebellion—The Beginning of the End.

The curtain has fallen upon the first act of the great tragedy of the age. Fort Sumpter has been surrendered, and the Stars and Stripes of the American Republic give place to the felon flag of the Southern Confederates. The defence of the fortress did honor to the gallant commander by whom it was held, and vindicated the Government under which he served.

Judging from the result, it does not seem to have been the purpose of the Government to do anything more. The armed ships which accompanied the supplies took no part in the contest. Whatever may have been the reason for it, their silence was probably fortunate. They could scarcely have forced their way through the heavy batteries which lined the coast, nor could their participation in the fight have changed the result. The preparations of the enemy were too complete, and their forces too numerous, to warrant any hope of success with the number of guns at our command. The fort was bravely defended. It has fallen without loss of life,—the ships are on the spot to enforce the blockade of Charleston harbor,—Fort Pickens, according to a dispatch from Montgomery, has already been reinforced,—and everything is ready for unrolling the next and the far more terrible scene of this great drama.

The Government of the United States is prepared to meet this great emergency with the energy and courage which the occasion requires, and which the sentiment of the nation demands. The PRESIDENT issues his proclamation to-day, convening Congress for the 4th of July, and calling for SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND volunteers for the defence of the Union, and the protection of the rights and the liberties of the American people. The people will respond to this demand with alacrity and exultation. They ask nothing better than to be allowed to fight for the Constitution which their fathers framed. Whatever may have been their political differences, there has never been a moment when they were not ready to sink them all in devotion to their common country, and in defence of their common flag. The President's Proclamation will be hailed with an enthusiasm which no event of the last twenty years has called forth,—with a high-hearted determination to exterminate treason, which will carry terror into the hearts of the Confederates, who have conspired for the destruction of the freest and best Government the world has ever seen.

We repeat what we have had occasion to say more than once already, that the history of the world affords no instance of so utterly groundless a war, as that which the Southern Confederates have commenced upon the United States. The future historian will grope in vain for any adequate causes for such a movement. In no solitary instance have their rights been infringed, their liberties abridged, or their interests invaded by the Government of the United States. On the contrary, they have known that Government only by the blessings it has conferred upon them. It has fought their battles, enlarged their area, paid for their postal service, augmented their power and consideration abroad, and shielded their peculiar institution from the hatred and hostility of the civilized world. But for the Union, and the protection which it has afforded them, they would long since have sunk under the weight of their own evils, or been crushed by the enmity of hostile powers. During the whole period of their connection with the Union, they cannot point to a single instance of hostile or unfriendly action on the part of the United States. Not a single law has ever been passed interfering with Slavery in [the slightest degree, while scores have been passed and enforced for its protection. Their fugitive slaves have been remanded in almost every instance where they have been claimed, and more than once the Army and Navy of the Federal Government have been used for that purpose. But the States which have commenced this horrid rebellion, have lost scarcely any fugitive slaves, while those States which have a right to complain of losses on this score, are still loyal to the Union and the Constitution. The John Brown invasion, the only instance of aggressive action from the North upon Slavery, during the whole history of the Government, was the act of a band of fanatics for which no considerable portion of the community was in the least responsible, and was suppressed by the Government of the United States itself. In no solitary instance have the rebel States had the slightest reason to complain of oppression or injustice at the hands of the Federal Government.

Indeed they have, themselves, more than once confessed that the question of Slavery had nothing to do with their rebellion. In the Convention which declared South Carolina to be out of the Union, it was openly avowed that Secession was merely the consummation of a purpose which had been pursued for the last thirty years. The same declaration has been made in other quarters. The fact is, the present movement is the result of as clear and deliberate a *conspiracy* as blackens the page of history. It was concocted and has been prosecuted by a few leading men in the Southern States, who have, year after year, made it their special business to inflame the public mind in the Southern States against the North,—by the most flagrant falsehoods and misrepresentations,—and to prepare the Southern people upon some favorable contingency, to be precipitated into revolution. They have accomplished their purpose. They have so debauched the minds of the great body of the people in *seven* of the States of the Union, that they have led them into open and flagrant armed rebellion against the Government of the United States.

Nor is there the faintest shadow of reason in the pretence sometimes put forth on their behalf, that the right of *self-government*,—admitted by our Constitution,—gives them warrant for their revolution. They have enjoyed that self-government, in everything relating to their local interests and affairs, to the fullest possible extent, under the Constitution. *State Sovereignty over State interests*, is of the very essence of our Republican institutions. The characteristic feature of our form of Government, that which distinguishes it from all other Republics, is that it guarantees to every State entire and complete control over everything that relates solely to its own concerns. The powers of the Federal Government are strictly limited to what concerns all the States alike. It can exercise no powers but those which the people have conferred upon it,—and it leaves all others to the people or the States themselves. It has power to provide, by just and equal revenue laws, for defraying its own expenses, to regulate the relations of all the States with foreign nations, to contract debts and pledge the faith of the Union for their payment, and to exercise all the other functions of a limited sovereignty which are conferred upon it by the Constitution. Of all other interests the States reserve control. And without hindrance or interference the Southern States have exercised that control from the beginning of the Government to the present time. The right which they assert as self-government is the right to repudiate the solemn obligations they have assumed,—to break up the Government which they united with their sister States in forming,—to seize its forts, its arsenals, its vessels and its mints with entire impunity,—and to crush out and utterly destroy the great Republic, which commands the admiration and enlists the sympathies and hopes of the civilized world. Under pretence of vindicating their right to govern themselves, they assert the right to destroy all Popular Government, and to substitute the rule of Conventions and Dictators for the rule of the People. The acknowledgment of the right they claim would be the death-blow of the nation. It would be the destruction of the very principle which lies at the basis of all Governments,—the principle of Loyalty to national pacts and constitutions,—and would render forever impossible the permanent existence of a free nation on this Continent, powerful enough to secure the rights and liberties of the millions who people its soil.

The Conspirators of the South will not be permitted to perpetrate this great crime against humanity, if it is in the power of the American people to prevent it. The Government of the United States would be false, not only to itself, but to Liberty and to Christian civilization, if it failed to put forth every energy at its command, to arrest a treason so hostile to the human race, as that which threatens the American Republic with destruction. The Southern Confederates in this great guilt may rest assured, that the war they have commenced will be waged to the bitter end,—that the American people will accept the challenge which, with such infinite and reckless insolence they have thrust in their faces,—and that the American Constitution will be protected from their assaults, by whatever of valor and of power the resources of the nation can supply.

Major Anderson.

Our telegraphic advices from Charleston announce that Major ANDERSON and his fellow officers have left that port, in the steamer *Isabel*, for this City. Mrs. A. has been at the Brevoort House during the last few weeks.

Major ANDERSON will meet with a hearty welcome in this City, as, indeed, he would in any part of the country. It is very easy to say that he has done nothing more than his duty, and he would himself be the first to say it. But he has done it with a steady fidelity, and a degree of wisdom and discretion seldom surpassed in any service. He has been the first of our officers to bear the brunt of this great rebellion. It was a fearful and a trying emergency, but he has met it with the skill of a good officer, and the loyalty of a true American.

TO ALL WHOM IT CONCERNS.—Without wishing to shut the door of repentance in the faces of men who may have erred mainly through thoughtless sympathy with early associations, we wish it distinctly understood that the time is fast coming, if it has not already come, in which all who are not for us are against us; and that we cannot much longer endure to have important offices under the Federal, State, Municipal and County Governments, filled by men who spend their time in vilifying the institutions under which they live, and actively abetting, to the extent of their limited ability, the rebellion now in progress through certain of the Southern States.

Let these office-holders understand at once that, in the present situation of affairs, they must either remain loyal while eating the public bread, or join the rebels openly, and provide for themselves and families as best they can. To the honor of these men it would be ridiculous to appeal—no particle of that quality being supposable in officials who can basely consent to accept salary from a community, with all whose interests and hopes they are at war. We therefore appeal to that predominating passion, their selfishness, and ask them, for their own sakes, to be more guarded in expressing their treasonable proclivities for the future. Their great organ, the *Herald*, has been compelled in a measure to adopt this policy; and it is from the sincerest good will that our present words of warning emanate. While every man suspected of the crime of loyalty is driven out of the seven rebellious States, under penalty of the halter, it is high time that no avowed and active sympathizers with treason should be retained in positions of trust and profit in our midst.

The Fall of Sumpter.

It is by no means impossible, after all, that what seemed at first to be a national calamity, and which rendered yesterday a memorably dark day in the experience of every patriot, was after all a substantial and crowning advantage, anticipated and provided for in the plans of the Administration. Its policy has been uniform and consistent—to protect the property of the Government, and enforce its laws. It will yield nothing belonging to it unless dispossessed by superior force, but it will not weaken the reputation of its military arm, by a reckless waste of men or means in the maintenance or attempted recapture of any comparatively valueless position. This arm is wielded by that illustrious Chief and Patriot, whose forty years of active service have never known dishonor or defeat, who, in the disappearance of our great leaders, is providentially left to us, and under whose guidance, though we may not for the time be advised of his plans, we are always sure of being led to substantial success.

I is altogether probable that Fort Sumpter could not, at any reasonable cost, have been relieved, after Mr. LINCOLN assumed the reins of Government, till he had collected the Army and Navy, dispersed by Mr. FLOYD, in order to render Washington and the forts and magazines at the South an easy prey, and could assume something like vigorous offensive action. It was important that Fort Sumpter should be retained as a point upon which to concentrate the military strength of the rebels, securing to him precious hours in which to concentrate his forces upon more important and menaced points. To abandon, it would instantly relieve a large force to operate against Washington and Fort Pickens. To hold this force inactive till they could be reinforced in a manner to defy attack, was a master-stroke of policy, and does credit even to Gen. SCOTT'S military reputation.

This advantage being gained, the Administration was then prepared to test the question whether the Confederated States would allow the sending of supplies to a handful of famished soldiers, cooped up in Fort Sumpter. To relieve their wants was an act of mercy as well as peace. To prevent it, would be an act of war. This war the rebels have inaugurated. Major ANDERSON'S orders were to act as he did at Fort Moultrie—to consult the emergency; to yield, if necessary, to superior force. The fleet did not render assistance, as it could not without the risk of being disabled, and, perhaps, destroyed. Government was too weak in its naval arm to encounter any such risks. It would interfere with its proper command of the sea, and with its plans, to commence an immediate enforcement of the revenue laws at the ports of the rebel States. Fort Sumpter, as a strategetic point, is of no sort of consequence. It was constructed solely for defence against foreign invasion, which is not contemplated by the Government.

The port of Charleston, we learn by way of Montgomery, is *blockaded*. Every vessel entering or leaving it is to pass the *surveillance* of a ship-of-war. No wonder that "the Charlestonians regarded with execration the fleet that refused to come to the rescue of the gallant ANDERSON." It was not the plan of the Administration that they should go to his rescue at too great a peril. It was from the start destined to an entirely different field and mode of action. Neither the retention or surrender of Fort Sumpter could have any bearing on the policy the Government had marked out for itself. This was an isolated case, that stood solely on its own merits. Government could not allow its Flag to be disgraced by retreat. *It is strengthened in every part by the surrender of the Fort.* It may not attempt, at present, its recapture, but will notify the Confederated States that, till it is restored, *the commerce of Charleston must pass over the deck of a ship-of-war.*

The first act in the drama which has terminated in the surrender of Fort Sumpter, instead of being a defeat, is, when we come to look at its effects, a most brilliant success. It has thrown upon the Confederated States the entire responsibility of commencing the war. It has given us time to arm for offensive operations, and to *collect and to place before every Southern port a fleet sufficient to enforce the revenue laws, and to protect our commerce from Southern pirates.* We still hold every point of value in the Gulf—Fort Pickens, Key West and Tortugas. We turn the Confederated States upon themselves. We hold the command of the sea, upon which they cannot even float Alderman BOOLE'S scows. Their armies, which they have collected and armed with such cost, they may turn against each other, to help to stifle the little freedom of thought or expression that may yet exist. They are harmless against us. The little commerce that may still seek their ports must submit to our revenue laws.

All this the Confederates at Montgomery may, in their impotent rage, contemplate with the same execration that the people of Charleston did the fleet that refused to expose itself to fire. Water is not their element. We command the avenue upon which their existence depends. They have commenced the war. We now propose to give them a taste of our power without exposing ourselves to their attacks. Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS had good cause for being sick in bed at the reception of the news. The magnitude of the advantage gained at Washington, and the utter inability of the Confederate forces to cope with us in the arena we have chosen in which to carry on the contest, accounts for the lowered tone adopted at Montgomery and the feeble salvo of *seven* guns at their triumph. We are now prepared for a contest in a field in which we hold their lives in our hands, and on which they cannot harm us to the extent of a hair. We are prepared to follow up such a contest till they are entirely satisfied.

THE SOUTHERN MAILS.—We received yesterday papers from Charleston to Wednesday, the 10th. The recent freshets have interrupted all communication for two or three days, and the latest previous advices were of the 8th. It is a curious circumstance, strongly illustrating the enterprise of the Press, that in spite of this cessation of mail facilities, the *Tribune's* correspondence from Charleston has suffered no interruption.

The People and the Issue.

The reverberations from Charleston harbor have brought about what months of logic would have been impotent to effect—the rapid condensation of public sentiment in the Free States. The North is now a unit. Party lines have shriveled, as landmarks disappear before the outpouring of volcanic lava. The crucial test of this is New-York, City—the spot most tainted by the Southern poison. Not the thick insulation which the commercial spirit puts between the conscience and duty—not the obliquity engendered by long years of the most perverse political education—have been able to withstand the electric fire of loyal indignation evoked by the assassin-stroke aimed at the heart of the Republic. There are now no such ardent supporters of the Government as those who have been life-long Democrats. It is a fact full of omen, and one which persons imperfectly acquainted with the impulses that lie at the bottom of the popular heart could never have anticipated, that the very roughs of the City are aroused, and bring their passionate devotion to the cause of their country. One intense, inspiring sentiment of patriotism has fused all other passions in its fiery heat. Let the Administration now know that twenty millions of loyal freemen approve its act, and imperiously demand the vindication of the integrity and majesty of the Republic.

Viewed in the light of these events, the lull that for so many weeks reigned in the public spirit becomes very intelligible. A suspense—a long, dumb, unconscious waiting, very pathetic in its character—held the people's mind. Treason so vile paralyzed thought and will. The way was not clear what to do. It could not at first be believed that the country really held men so insane, so suicidal, as to attempt to transform such threats as theirs into deeds. The sheer demonism which marked the programme of social construction put forth by the Slave Power, caused it rather to assume the aspect of a terrific species of irony. And then, when the designs of the rebels became only too apparent, and it was evident that naught but the exercise of sovereign Might could avail to check those frenzied men, there was honest hesitancy in resorting to the force of arms. Civil war runs counter to the theory of the Republic. The framers of our Government made such provisions as would forever render rebellion unnecessary. All experience has shown how easily this Government can be induced to change its rulers, if any good reason for doing so was presented, and earnestly and persistently forced upon public opinion. Besides this, there was a doubt in many minds as to the degree to which the theory of Democracy allowed of opposition to the avowed and deliberate will of sovereign States. On the whole, it presented itself as a painful, perplexing problem. That problem has at length been solved by the public conscience, and the solution sweeps away forever the sophistries as to State Rights and coercion which entangled the subject. The lull is over—and an equinoctial storm of popular indignation has ensued.

In entering upon this struggle, the great community of Free States does so, prepared to bring to bear on the vindication of its national honor inexhaustible material resources. Her census shows returns which, under other circumstances, would have been the wonder of the world. It has, indeed, been industriously declared by timid croakers that "war is national ruin." There is no more absurd chimera. The Free States are richer and more populous than England was under PITT, when she fought the long fight with NAPOLEON, and vastly stronger than France when she battled triumphantly against all the Continental powers.

As to moral force, it panoplies the Republic as with a wall of fire. She enters the contest with that triple arming which justice gives to a cause. The moral conscience of the world is on her side. It is true that the rebels, lured by the support of that European element whose sympathies are contingent with the rate of duties levied on imported goods by the United States, have hoped for the recognition of the European Powers. That delusion is doomed to be rudely dispelled. The rulers of England and France do not dare to recognize that League. The unmaking of Ministries would hang on the decision, and they know it.

The Administration is not brought face to face with a *Revolution*. This is not the attitude. It has to deal with a plot, a conspiracy. There will be no "fraternal blood" shed, unless it be the blood of men who are willfully and persistently in the position of traitors. The right of revolution is not denied;—changes, prompted by causes material or moral, and effected through legal and constitutional means, are contemplated with calmness. But that Treason should be claimed as a right—that anarchy should rule—it is this which thrills with indignant amazement. How profound has been the humiliation, how hot the indignation, are shown in the tumultuous surgings of passion that are now baptising with one common sentiment of constitutional unity and patriotic devotion every loyal American heart.

A QUESTION A GOOD MANY PEOPLE ARE ASKING.—Is there to be no limit to the *Herald's* open advocacy of treason and rebellion? That print has done everything in its power to encourage and stimulate the secession movement. It has vilified the Government, belied the people of the Northern States, scattered broadcast throughout the South the most infamous falsehoods concerning public sentiment in this City, and done everything in its power to incite the South to the open war into which they have at last plunged the country.

Is it not content with its work? Does it intend still to aid the cause of rebellion? Has it enlisted on that side for the whole campaign? We have been supposing that its main object was to plunge the country into that turmoil and confusion by which alone it thrives,—and that, when this had been accomplished, it would at least abstain from giving any open aid to those who seek to overthrow the Government. According to present appearances, we are likely to be disappointed.

The *Herald* announces a meeting in the Park to declare against *coercion*. It is rather late in the day to stigmatize the effort of the Government to protect itself from destruction, as coercion. And when the *Herald* succeeds in getting together a public meeting in this City to protest against taking any steps to redress the outrage of Fort Sumpter, or to prevent further successful infamies of the same description, we trust Mr. BENNETT will consent to make the opening speech in person. He will receive such a greeting as will probably discourage his oratory, if it does not cure his treason.

Fort Pickens.

Now that the public attention has ceased to be so excitedly fixed on Charleston, Pensacola Bay, and the siege probable there, takes the first place of interest.

In regard to this, as concerning all like events of the last six months, it is difficult to form even a general idea, as to what are the real intentions of our Executive, and whether it acts with regard to political or military ideas, or vibrates as these two influences may in successive most powerfully attract.

Political considerations and the mild determination not to commence the attack, and to regard nothing as an attack, but the discharge of hostile cannon, might allow the same cords to be wound around Pickens as have just rested Sumpter. If batteries arranged in peace and quiet can be placed, some within breaching distance of the fort, others able to drive off all war vessels and to repel all attempts at landing reinforcements in launches or boats, without opposition from any quarter, then the surrender of the one fort is as certain in the future, as that of the other is in the past.

The approaches all lost, the fort is lost, as we have no force to raise the siege, and an open surrender in name would be preferable to a delusive defence. A man who quietly allows his enemy to take, load, cock, and aim a pistol at his head, and waits to resist till the discharge has taken place, would not pursue a madder course than is this not-firing-the-first-shot style of defending a fort. The attack really commences when the first act is done which interferes with the permanent holding of the work.

On the hypothesis, however, that the defence will henceforth be conducted on a purely military basis, and from the plans and advice of competent and professional advisers, we can, within certain limits, anticipate results.

The field of operations at Pickens is essentially as follows, and may be traced upon the map which we publish on our first page. The harbor of Pensacola is an indenture on the Gulf coast, shut in by the long narrow island of Santa Rosa, which continues the line of coast, running nearly east and west. On the west side of the entrance to the harbor is Fort McRae and a water battery; opposite, and about a mile distant, on the west point of Santa Rosa, stands Fort Pickens. Taking this last as a centre, the line of the main land sweeps round from McRae a quarter of a circle, where a little back from the water is Fort Barrancas. It then continues, nearly parallel to the island, about two miles to the Navy-yard, where it runs off to the north, making a spacious bay, at the head of which is Pensacola.

Pickens is thus exposed to the fire of the Barrancas, and McRae, and such batteries as may be erected on all the stretch of shore between them, and on the more distant line towards the Navy-yard. This fire is all remote, too much so to effect any breach which would be impracticable if the fort is fully garrisoned.

The besiegers will then be compelled either to deliver an assault at once, success in which would be nearly impossible with their present resources; or go through with a regular siege, and its consequent delay and expense in men and money.

Their parallels must be made on, and their attack delivered from, the Island of Santa Rosa itself; while the forts on the main land can render no very effective assistance. One important element in a siege, is that the attacking force should more or less encircle the point attacked, take the enemies' batteries in flank, and deliver a converging fire. This, on account of the narrowness of the island is not practicable till the fort is nearly reached, and the besieged and besiegers will each deliver on the other a direct fire. Again, the Southern forces will be exposed to a flank attack from the men-of-war, which can take positions amply near for that purpose, and this fire from them will be far worse on their shifting positions, especially during their elementary movements, than any aid they will receive from the batteries on the main land bearing on the guns of Pickens facing them. Their communications with the mainland will always be threatened, and may be cut off; all these many circumstances, caused by the presence of a fleet, and the peculiar position of the fort, will cause great delay, aid the defence, and render the siege, even without reinforcements, protracted and difficult.

Fresh troops at any time before the assault will enable the garrison to erect out-works, and if sufficiently strengthened, they, in their turn, may become the attacking party. If the garrison is now sufficient, or should become so before parallels are opened, out-works of various kinds—as redans, or bastioned lines—can be constructed, advanced even as far as opposite to the Navy-yard, and each line of these will have to be taken in succession in the same general way, and with the same expense of time, as before indicated. Between these out-works and the fort, batteries facing the main shore could be constructed, of any power necessary.

It is thus of the greatest importance that a relieving force should at once arrive sufficiently strong for these movements, for their accomplishment would give ample time to prepare a thorough and effective relief for Pickens and the recapture of all the Government works in the harbor. In Capt. VOGDES, the officer now probably in command, the country can place every confidence, as he is a man of high ability and honor, and probably excelled by no one in our army in military erudition.

A LITTLE TOO SOON.—A correspondent of a Virginia paper, writing from Charleston, says: "Mr. SALTER, correspondent for the New-York TIMES, is here, and is treated with the same courtesy that always characterizes the South Carolinian. He writes facts, which the people of this Confederacy wish the world to know. You have, no doubt, seen a great many letters in the New-York *Tribune*, as coming from a correspondent in this city. I can answer you that they are all bogus, as not one of those letters is written in Charleston.

The claim of special courtesy for the Carolinians was premature. As soon as the war was opened our correspondent was arrested, committed to prison as a "Federal Spy," and after a day was sent out of Charleston. The conspirators were evidently afraid of his "facts."

SUICIDE OF AN INVALID.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday upon the body of GARRET TERRELL, a native of this City, 27 years of age, whose death resulted from taking a dose of laudanum. The deceased was formerly a clerk in the shoe-store of Messrs. BIGELOW & HOAGLAND, No. 44 Dey-street, but failing health compelled him to give up business, and recently he had been very despondent in mind, frequently remarking that life was a burden to him. On Friday, during the absence of his wife from home, he went to a drug-store and obtained laudanum, and on her return she found him lying on the bed with the empty bottle beside him. He died early on Saturday morning. The jury rendered a verdict of "suicide with laudanum."

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 13.

The Senate receded from its amendments to the Supply bill, giving extra pay to clerks and $5,000 to Lima College. The bill is thus finally passed.

Mr. PROSSER attempted to take up the bill imposing half a mill tax to pay interest on the Canal Loan of 1864, but the motion was lost by 12 to 14.

The bill to impose a seven-eighth mill tax for the support of the Government was passed; also, the bills to amend the act concerning the proof of wills; to amend the revised statutes relative to trials by jury; to amend the act to promote agriculture; and the Brooklyn Deficiency bill.

A second attempt to take up the Half a Mill tax bill was opposed by Mr. SESSIONS, and again failed.

The Senate then took up the report of the Committee to investigate the charges against the Harbor Masters.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill to establish a Nautical School in New-York was received from the Assembly. Amended. The Senate concurred in the same.

The following bills were passed:

Laying out the public park in the City of Brooklyn.

Exempting employes and telegraphic operators from serving as Jurors.

Amending the act to widen Fourth-avenue, in Brooklyn.

Authorizing the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company to construct a road.

Amending the act to widen Atlantic-avenue in Brooklyn.

Amending the act relating to Canal Engineers.

Providing for amendments to the Charter of the City of New-York, and submitting the same to the people.

Amending the Brooklyn Charter.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to lay the order of business on the table for the purpose of going into Executive session. Lost.

The reception of the resolution renewing the declaration, full and unreserved, to support the President of the United States in every measure of war or peace which shall maintain the honor of the country, and assert the supremacy of the laws, was objected to. The Senate took a recess.

The Senate met at 7½ o'clock, and passed the following bills:

Regulating the use of Piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, and the slips and bulkheads between said piers.

The Governor sent in a large package of bills for the consideration of the Executive. Efforts were then made to go into Executive Session, which was fought off by Messrs. SPINOLA, SESSIONS, LAPHAM and HAMMOND with success, and at 11 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 13.

Mr. BINGHAM, as a privileged question, presented a report from the Judiciary Committee on alleged abuses in the system of drawing juries and talesmen, in which charges are made that Judge GOULD handed the names of two persons to the Sheriff who he wished drawn as talesmen. The Committee think the matter should be investigated during the recess, but do not think enough investigation has yet been made to warrant an impeachment. They ask leave to investigate during the recess.

Mr. KERNAN believed the whole matter would be found susceptible to a satisfactory explanation. Judge GOULD had not been heard, but Mr. KERNAN understood that names were handed to Judge GOULD by a side Justice of County, who was desirous to have good men as talesmen, and knowing the evils that had existed in Albany County, had suggested the summoning of these men.

Mr. BENEDICT bore testimony to the sterling character and integrity of one of the men thus drawn—the other he did not know.

On the suggestion of Mr. PIERCE, the report was laid on the table for the present.

The bill to establish a Nautical School in New-York harbor was passed.

The bill to confirm the acts and increase the power of Notaries Public, was amended, so as to strike out the section increasing the powers, and then passed.

A number of bills of local interest were passed. The House then, by a resolution, took up preferred bills in Committee of the Whole.

No resolution for adjournment has yet been announced in the House.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After a strong fight the substitute for the bill for the sale of Quarantine, offered by Mr. MOORE, was ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill to provide a charter for New-York City, came down from the Senate with an amendment keeping the office of all Heads of Departments holding by appointment until after the adjournment of the Legislature.

The House concurred in the amendment of the New-York delegation, with only two or three exceptions voting against concurrence.

Mr. YOUNG, under the Robinson resolution, moved forward the bill to amend the New-York Unsafe Building act, and it was referred to a Select Committee to report complete.

The enacting clause was stricken out from the bill to limit the tenure of office in the military service.

The bill to regulate the milk freight on the Harlem Railroad came up in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DUTCHER spoke in favor of the bill, and on his motion it was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr CAMP, by unanimous consent, the bill to legalize the decisions of the Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce, was ordered to a third reading.

The thanks of the Assembly were tendered to Speaker LITTLEJOHN on motion of Mr. KERNAN, who, with Messrs. PIERCE and BENEDICT, made remarks complimentary to the speaker.

The House then took up the resolutions with a view to the final adjournment, but could not get the resolution before the House, the Speaker deciding that they must lie over one day.

After a scene of much confusion the House adjourned till 9½ o'clock Monday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE HOMICIDE OF THOMAS EAGEN.—THOMAS EAGEN, the young Irishman who was stabbed on Monday night last, in an affray at the billiard saloon, No. 31 Baxter-street, kept by two Italians, brothers, named ANTONIO and JORALARMO MORELLO, died on Friday at the Hospital, in consequence of his injuries. The circumstances attending the case were made the subject of an investigation on Saturday before Coroner JACKMAN, when a state of affairs was shown differing materially from what the deceased had asserted in his *ante-mortem* deposition. Upon his testimony the man, JORALARMO, was charged with having given the fatal blow, and by the direction of the Coroner he was committed for trial. Several witnesses on Saturday, however, concurred in stating that the accused had nothing whatever to do with EAGEN, and that the blow was struck by ANTONIO. A verdict accordingly was rendered against the latter, who was imprisoned, and his brother was released. The accused, who is a very ill-looking man, about 45 years of age, denied the charge.

DEATHS FROM SCALDS.—BRIDGET OWENS, a child 14 months old, died yesterday at the residence of her parents, No. 222 West Fiftieth-street, from scalds received by the upsetting of a tea-pot from the breakfast table. The child caught hold of the tea-pot while the attention of her mother was attracted elsewhere.... SARAH WATSON, an Irish woman, 55 years of age, was fatally scalded on the 4th inst., by accidentally falling down while carrying a tub of boiling water. She died yesterday.... A lad named THOMAS SHAW, 11 years of age, died yesterday from the effects of scalds received some weeks ago at the house of his parents, No. 11 Rivington-street, when the boiling contents of a tea-pot were accidentally turned into his lap. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest in each case.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly report to April 12, 1861:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on April 12	184	91	274
Admitted to April 12	35	19	54
Discharged, cured or relieved.	23	18	41
Died	4	2	6
Remaining at date	192	89	281

Males, 250; females, 31.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD.—JAMES MASON, an Englishman, 28 years of age, died on Saturday at the New-York Hospital, from the effects of a fall on the 5th inst. from the fore-topgallant rigging of a vessel lying at pier No. 10 East River, on board of which he was employed as a rigger. Coroner JACKMAN held the inquest.

HUDSON RIVER NAVIGATION.—The steamer *Isaac Newton*, having been put in the most complete order, now resumes her place in the line to Albany. The New York Central Railroad Company commences to-day to run trains by the Summer time-table. Trains connect with the boats.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator Harris, of Albany; Hons. Zadock Pratt, of Prattsville, and G. H. Reynolds, of Albany; Capt. Simonson and lady, of Liverpool; Capt. J. H. King, of the U. S. A.; J. H. Chase, of Ohio; F. T. Beaumont, of Tennessee; R. B. Montgomery, of Alabama; B. F. Hastings, of California, and M. B. Fielding, of Kentucky, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. C. F. Wells, of Pennsylvania; G. C. Davidson, of Albany; A. Slager, of Cleveland; Capt. Thompson and A. Thompson, of New Orleans; J. W. Winder, of Detroit; J. V. VanNortwick, of Chicago; W. G. Weed, of Albany, and S. L. L'Hommedieu, of Cincinnati, are at the Astor House.

J. P. Kenstin, A. E. Hooker and M. B. Farewell, of California; J. W. Doran, of Chicago; J. A. Jameson, of St. Louis, and J. H. Cannon, of Louisville, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

C. C. Alger, of Newburgh; C. T. Silver, of British America; F. Merriweather and R. Merriweather, of Kentucky; J. Holliday, of St. Louis; H. B. King, of Georgia, and J. C. Badersted, of Baltimore, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Bradford R. Wood, of Albany; W. Trumbull, of Baltimore; T. Hooper, J. P. Gardner and J. L. Gardner, of Boston, and R. B. Hill, of Iowa, are at the Brevoort House.

Madame Gautier, of Paris, and C. H. Leonard, of New-York, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MORTALITY.—During the week ending Saturday last, there were 93 deaths in this city, classified as follows: Men, 15; women, 16; boys, 31; girls, 31; adults, 31; children, 62; males, 46; females, 47; colored persons, 4. Diseases: apoplexy, bleeding, casualties, cirrhosis of liver, congestion of lungs, convulsions, (adult,) debility, (infantile,) enlargement of liver, erysipelas, congestive fever, remittent fever, typhus fever, disease of the heart, inflammation of bowels, inflammation of brain, marasmus, (adult,) old age, palsy, parturition, scrofula, softening of the brain; teething, one each; diarrhœa, dropsy, small pox, two each; bronchitis, croup, marasmus, (infantile,) three each; dropsy in the head, inflammation of the lungs, four each; diptheria, 9; scarlet fever, 9; convulsions (infantile) 13; consumption, 14; 8 still born: 65 were born in the United States, and 48 were five years old and under.

SUICIDE.—A woman named CATHARINE PORTER, residing at No. 43 Hamilton-avenue, died on Saturday, from the effects of taking laudanum. She purchased the poison at a neighboring drug-store, Friday night, with the ostensible purpose of using it to wash her husband's feet. Returning home, she swallowed it and then informed her husband of the fact and retired to bed. He thought she was joking and paid no attention to the statement. During the night he was awakened by her groans, when the terrible truth was apparent, but the discovery was made too late to prevent a fatal result. The alleged cause for this act, it is said, were certain rumors among her acquaintances which affected the reputation of deceased.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JOHN ECK, a cigar maker, residing in North Sixth-street, went home intoxicated Friday night, fell down a flight of stairs and broke his neck. He leaves a widow who has supported him for some time past.

Jersey City.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Friday forenoon a young lady, about 20 years of age, jumped overboard from the boat *Phœnix*, on the Christopher-street Ferry. Mr. SAMUEL BENSON plunged in and rescued her. She resided in Greenwich-avenue, N. Y., and the only reason she gave for the attempt was that she was "tired of life."

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK.—The Board of Officers were reëlected for the ensuing year, at the last Managers' meeting, viz.: BENJAMIN S. TAYLOR, President; Wm. W. Shippen, Vice-President; Hoyt Sandford, Treasurer; Samuel R. Syms, Secretary. Directors—J. R. Johnson, R. Hankins, L. Houesman, Dr. L. W. Elder and John Shotwell.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Coroner GAFNEY, of Jersey City, on Saturday, held an inquest on the body of LAKE L. CARSON, a young man from Cape May, who was killed by lightning on board the schooner *Sarah J. Bright*, from Porto Cabello, in a storm in the Gulf stream on the 10th of April. Verdict in accordance with the facts.

AN OLD LADY MISSING.—Mrs. STONEHAM, an old lady 70 years of age, left the residence of her son, JAMES STONEHAM, to return to her home at No. 348 South Sixth street, on Saturday afternoon, April 6. Since that time she has not been seen by any of her friends, and none can account for her absence.

RECORDER'S MONTHLY REPORT.—Recorder TILDEN's report sets forth that 121 arrests have been made by the Jersey City Police during March. Of these, 69 were discharged; 16 held to bail; 30 committed to the County Jail; 1 to the City Prison; 1 to the Almshouse; 3 were fined $2 each, and one fined $10.

POLITICAL SERENADE.—The Democrats of Jersey City and Hoboken gave their officers elect a serenade on Friday night. The honored ones invited the serenaders to collations, and they had a good time of it from midnight until 3 A. M.

MAD DOGS.—Several rabid dogs have been killed in Hoboken within the past week. There is a large number of worthless curs about the streets that ought to be either dispatched or muzzled at once.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S Patent Crude Resin Gas Apparatus, for country residences, factories, &c., has been pronounced the standard. Over two hundred now in use attest their superior merits. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, or call on JOHN BUTLER.
Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 13—*In steamship New York, for Bremen and Southampton*—Mr. A. Aschenberg, lady and daughter; Mrs. A. Bether and child, Mr. E. H. Motz, Mr. Carl von Bernuth, Mr. L. L. Arnold, Mr. F. Pfeiffer, Mr. Theo. Rueger, Mr. C. Hutterott all of New-York; Mr. C. L. Brauer and lady, Mr. G. Wyse and lady, all of New-Orleans; Mr. Henry Coleman, agent of Mr. Blondin; Mrs. Margaretha Feldmann and child, California; Mr. Fred. Hertel, Chicago; Mr. Francis Weinhauser, lady and two children, Williamsburgh, L. I.; Mrs. Rosa Beyer and two children, Mrs. Gesche Luhrs and child, Mrs. Hohnholtz, Mrs. Anna Gerdts and child, Miss Bertha Glockner, Mr. G. A. Lasky and lady, Mr. Michael A. Copinus, Mr. B. H. Lehman, Mr. A. H. von Feten, Mr. Herm. Samuel, Mr. Herm. Bohlen, Mr. Louis C. Klein, Mr. J. J. Ullmann, all of New-York; Mr. Leop. Bruck, Hoboken, N. J.; Mr. Diedr. Kahrs, Augusta, Ga.; Capt. De Buur, Bremen; Mr. Charles Schmidt and daughter, Cincinnati; Mr. Herm. Hesenbruch, Mr. Henry Hornung and wife, Mr. Gottlieb Hartung, all of Philadelphia; Mr. Paul Dorn, Mr. Carlo G. Privile, Mr. G. Logemann and lady, all of Charleston, N. C.; Mr. E. Voss, Chicago; Mr. Herm. Phannkuch, St. Paul, Minn; Mr. M. A. Minner, Mr. Jul. Huberwald, Mr. John Lorenz, Mr. Sebastian Lorenz, all of New-Orleans; Dr. J. Lubarsch, lady and daughter; Miss Emma Fricke, all of Chicago; Mr. Thomas V. Mortimeo, Houston, Tex., and 112 in the steerage; total 177.

In steamship Yorktown, for Richmond, &c.—O. S. Williams and lady, Miss Bergh, L. Haas, Edward Baack, Miss M. Fontaine, Mrs. Roescamp, D. Roescamp, A. Dentz, lady and 3 children, Robt. Silvey, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Griffin, L. Orrell, L. Bowie, and 1 in the steerage.

In steamship North Carolina, for Wilmington, N. C.—Geo Myers, Orrin Myers, Mrs. Madden, Lewis Harraws, H. Goldman, Jno. Smith, Elizabeth Fremont, Louis Myers and wife, Jno. Rogers, B. Arts, Mrs. E. Kelly and 2 children.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—Miss K. Gohde, Mrs. Rork, Chas. Hall, N. Brown, J. J. Brown, W. J. Morrison, Thos. Black, J. H. Shackleford, R. A. Spates, Mrs. Wilson, S. W. Hoyt, Mrs. T. D. Webster and child, Mrs. and Mr. A. Frank and 2 children, J. J. Savatus, 35 in steerage, and 6 free colored.

In steamship Jamestown, from Richmond, &c.—R. A. Ramsey, H. Merritt, John Harper, J. W. Fields, Geo. A. Allen, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Dorcas Johnson and child, and one in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 21 | Sun sets..... 6 38 | Moon sets...12 09
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10 52 | Gov. Island...11 41 | Hell Gate... 1 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, April 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken; North Carolina, Powell, Wilmington, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Mount Vernon, Watson, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Ships S. Curling, Gilchrist, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Garibaldi, Emery, Philadelphia, C. Adams.

Bark D. Lapsley, Bishop, Philadelphia, J. R. Dow.

Brig St. Mary, Brevoor, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.; John Milliken, Stevens, Havana, C. & E. J. Peters; A. B. Cook, Perkins, Cadiz, Simpson & Clapp; Russian, Drinkwater, Barbadoes, H. D. Brookman & Co.; L. M. Strout, Teague, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; East, Spates, Mobile, Layton & Hurlbut; Julie, (Nor.,) Ames, Queenstown, Funch & Meincke; J. E. Arey, Ryder, Elizabethport, T. H. Sanford.

Schooners W. Colyer, Raynes, Philadelphia; W. Masyck, Conklin, Harbor Island, Joseph Eneas; Electric, Lord, Bristol, L. Kenny; Sprightling Sea, Myrick, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; N. Chase, Doane, Inagua, T. B. Chase; A. Miller, Aglion, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolff; Dan Smith, Miller, Nassau; Sunny South, Weeks, Charleston, Dollner, Potter & Co.; F. Boardman, Crocker, Philadelphia; Ino, Crowell, Philadelphia, master.

Arrived....SUNDAY, April 14.

Steamship De Soto, Johnston, New-Orleans 5th inst., and Havana 8th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Arrived off the Battery at 5 A. M., 14th.

Steamship Marion, Adkins, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. April 11, 5½ P. M., 20 miles S. of Lightship, off Frying-pan Shoals, passed steamship Atlantic, bound S.; 7 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship Agnes Leeds, Mooney, Callao 99 ds., via Hampton Roads 36 hours, guano to Barril Bros. March 12, lat. 7 22 S., lon. 34 28 W., saw ship Henry Glover. March 17, lat. 0 02 N., lon. 37 26, spoke whale ship Carolina, Harding, from Honolulu for New-Bedford, with 2 600 bbls. and 2,300 on freight. April 4, lat. 28 56, lon. 72 30, spoke schr. Henry Nott, from Boston for Havana.

Ship John Haven, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Strong (late Salter,) Manila Aug. 29, via Mauritius (where she put in in distress) Jan. 20, with sugar, hemp, &c., to master. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. and E. gales.

Ship Dr. Barth, (Ham.,) Meyer, Hamburg 25 ds., with mdse. and 116 passengers to L. E. Amsinck. April 2, lat. 51 20, lon. 31 35, spoke ship Ocean Telegraph, bound east.

Ship Southampton, Pratt, London and Portsmouth March 25, with mdse. and 132 passengers to E. E. Morgan.

Ship Andover, Keeney, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse. and 16 passengers to Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Ship Red Gauntlet, (of Boston,) Lucas, Havana 7 ds., in ballast to Thomas Richardson.

Bark Zingarella, Bunker, Rio Janeiro Feb. 26, with coffee to Aymar & Co. 10th inst., off Hatteras Shoal, saw a herm. brig with head of foremast gone. Same day, 30 miles N. of Hatteras, saw a schooner, with foremast gone, with colors of distress flying; saw another schooner go to her assistance. March 17, on the Equator, in lon. 30, was boarded by a boat from ship Jefferson, Capt. Buntington, last from Sandwich Islands bound to Sag Harbor with 2,600 bbls. whale and 280 sperm, leaking badly. The Jefferson reported having supplied the whale-ship Montezuma with water a few days before. Same day, spoke ship Mary Glover, from Coquimbo for New-York; had been 53 ds. from lat. 30 S., to the Equator.

Bark Lucy Elizabeth, Nichols, Cardenas 6th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sailed in co. with schr. Arcade, for New-York.

Bark Nugget, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Boddie, Cardenas 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Has had heavy weather; lost deck load.

Bark Indian Chief, (Br., of Sunderland, Me.,) Mala 42 ds., with lead to master. Has experienced very heavy weather, stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark L. D. Carver, Wiley, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Bowers, Sagua 7th inst., with sugar, &c., to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Bark Tivola, Brown, Ponce, P. R., March 23, with sugar to Sturges & Co.

Brig Mary Means, Tibbets, Trinidad de Cuba 16 ds., with molasses to Geo. S. Stephenson, vessel to H. D. Brookman & Co. April 11, lat. 35 49, lon. 73 35, spoke bark Manhattan, (of Savannah,) steering E.

Brig Isaac M. Denson, Barton, Para 21 ds., with mdse. to Burdett & Everett. April 13, lon. 72 32, spoke schr. Emerald, of Fairhaven, 6 months out, with 140 bbls.

Brig G. L. Buckman, (of Columbia, Buckman, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to master. 10th inst., lat. 36 15, lon. 74 30, spoke schr. Medora, dismasted, before reported.

Brig Karnak, Dowring, Nuevitas March 28, with sugar and melado to Thos. Owen & Son. Had heavy N. E. and S. E. gales, lost jib, topsail and maintopsail.

Bark Johanna Martin, (Pruss.,) Radmann, Cadiz 36 ds., with salt to W. Salem. No date, lat. 33 48, lon. 72 43, spoke bark A. A. Bishop, bound S.

Brig Costa Rica, Beals, Aspinwall 18 ds., with mdse to J. F. Joy. April 12 saw brig War Eagle, dismasted and abandoned. Has had heavy weather.

Brig Henry Matthews, (of Searsport,) Lanpher, Cardenas 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Had some very heavy weather.

Brig Darien, (of Warren,) Stanett, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Meteor, (of Boston,) Carman, Cienfuegos March 23, with sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Essex, (of Harpswell,) Sinnett, Cardenas 6 ds., with sugar, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Titania, (of Eastport,) Folsom, Mayaguez, P. R., March 25, with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Ben Dunning, (of Portland,) Haven, Matanzas April 6, with sugar to Goodhue & Co.

Brig Lady Chapman, (Br.,) Cooper, Fajardo, P. R., April 2, with sugar, &c., to Smith, Jones & Co.

Brig Volant, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Australia, Wiley, Cardenas 22 ds., with molasses to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Caroline E. Kelly, Pote, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar, &c., F. Swift.

WIND—During the day, from W., and fresh.

Below.

Ship Protector, Clark, Liverpool 30 ds., to Howland & Frothingham.

Bark Brothers, and several others.

Sailed.

Steamships Yorktown, for Norfolk, &c.; North Carolina, for Wilmington, N. C.; Mount Vernon, Portland.

On Sunday—From Quarantine, at 7 A. M., steamships New-York, (Brem.,) for Bremen; Kangaroo, (Br.,) for Liverpool; John Bell (Br.,) for Glasgow. Also, ship L. L. Sturges, for Glasgow.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, April 13.—Arr. schr. Sea Drift, 18 ds. fm. Porto Rico, with molasses. Lost deck-load, both masts, sails and rigging during a gale.

Arr. in Hampton Roads, ship Paragon, from Havre.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Arr. brig Blackfish, and schr. Red Eagle, for New-York.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13—Arr. ships Robert Cushman, Cumberland; Houghton and Oberon, from Liverpool; Fleetwood and Zenobia, from Havre.

Spoken, &c.

Harriet—brig, of and for Boston, 10 ds. out, April 10, 25 miles S. E. of Highlands.

Caroline—ship, of and for New-Bedford, from Sandwich Islands, April 11, 45 miles S. E. of Highlands.

E. Wright—bark, from Trinidad for Boston, April 12, Cape May bearing W. by N.—(All by pilot-boat Mary Ann.)

Abner Taylor—brig, of Bangor, from Havana for Portland, 18 ds. out, April 11, 35 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook.

W. C. Anderson—bark, of and for Boston, from Cape of Good Hope, April 12, lat. 39 15, lon. 74.

Annie Westbrook—schr., of and for Portland, from Cardenas, 12 ds. out, April 12, lat. 39 06, lon. 74.

Eudorus—brig, of Harpswell, from Cardenas for Portland, 13 ds. out, April 12.—(All by pilot-boat W. H. Aspinwall, No. 21.)

A. H. Manchester—schr., hence for Gonaives, April 4, lat. 28, lon. 71 85.

Barnabas Webb—ship, from New-Orleans for Europe, April 7.

Chapin—ship, of Boston, strg. S. E., April 9, lat. 35 20, lon. 74 50.

Fanny—brig, of Portland, for Cardenas, April 2, lat. 36 19, lon. 72 40.

Idaho—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, April 7, off Matanilla.

Moonlight—brig, of Boston, for Matanzas, was passed, April 2, lat. 29 57, lon. 74 35.

Orizimbo—ship, of New-Orleans, strg. W. by S., March 27, lat. 24 38, lon. 80 35.

John Spear—ship, from Rockland for Naples, no date, lat. 37 21, lon. 21 25.

Tangent—brig, of Boothbay, strg. S., March 31, lat. 32 38, lon. 76 36.

Ubla—Br. brig, of Hull, bound W., was signalized, April 11, lat. 35 40, lon. 75.

$8 at Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats,
EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

$8 at Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats,
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$8 at Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats,
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$6 at Elegant Spring Suits,
EVANS', Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

Pear Trees—Standard and Dwarf, and all other fine FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, for sale by PARSONS & CO., Flushing, L. I.
Apply to H. B. LANE, No. 42 Park-row.

Flowers and Plants.
Comprising everything useful and ornamental for the GARDEN.
Descriptive catalogues and fresh samples daily.
PETER HENDERSON, No. 9 John-st.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Astor House, opposite St Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

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One of our house being constantly in Europe, we are in receipt, weekly, of new and selected goods.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

The Stereoscopic Emporium, Wholesale and Retail.—E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade. DEPOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. List sent on receipt of stamp.

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Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
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Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company.—Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tucker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 538 Broadway.

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GROVER & BAKER'S
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$40 and upwards. No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

THORNE—ROGERS.—At Granville, Washington County, N. Y., on the 11th inst., according to the order of the Society of Friends, LEONARD C. THORNE, of this City, to HANNAH E. ROGERS, of Granville.

DIED.

NORRIS.—In this City, on Saturday, March 13, of consumption, ANN E. NORRIS, daughter of the late Thomas Norris, aged 27 years, 3 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Allen st. M. E. Church, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

CARPENDER.—In this City, on Saturday, April 13, SARAH A., widow of Charles P. Carpender, and daughter of the late Leonard J. Wyeth.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from No. 2 East 35th st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

VANDERHOOF.—In this City, on Sunday, April 14, in the full hope of a blissful immortality, ELIZABETH TUTHILL, wife of Matthew Vanderhoof, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Edward A. Vanderhoof, No. 57 West 37th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

CABROW.—In this City, on Friday, April 12, MARY ANN OSBORN, wife of Richard Cabrow, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Joseph Naylor, No. 73 9th-st., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

PENNELL.—At his residence, in this City, on Thursday, April 11, RICHARD PENNELL, M. D., aged 60 years, 4 months and 19 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner 10th st. and 2d av., at 2 o'clock on Monday, April 15.

FISHER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 14, HENRY FISHER, in the 72d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, also those of his sons, John L. and Henry O., and of his son-in-law, Wm. H. Weed, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of the latter, in Myrtle av., between Washington-av. and Hamilton-st., on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County, for interment, on Wednesday morning, by the 8¼ o'clock train.

NEALE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, April 14, THOMSON NEALE.

His remains will be taken to Mount Holly, N. J., for interment.

KUHLKE.—On Saturday, April 13, CASPAR H. KUHLKE, of Brooklyn, L. I., in the 63d year of his age, in full hope of eternal life.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Fleet st. M. E. Church.

STANDINGER.—On Saturday evening, April 13, at 7½ o'clock, RUDOLPH STANDINGER, aged 30 years and 4 months.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, in New York av., Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing, this (Monday) afternoon, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock. His remains will be conveyed to Woodland Cemetery, Staten Island.

CARROLL.—At West Point, N. Y., on Friday, April 12, WILLIAM CUYLER, only son of Lieut. S. S. Carroll, U. S. A., aged 6 months and 18 days.

BAKER.—In Canton Penn., on Wednesday, April 10, Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, widow of the late W. F. Baker, of New-York, in the 81st year of her age.

Her remains were interred in the family vault in St. Mark's Church, New-York City.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 10, 1861.

Information has been received at this Department from Henry Sawyer, Esq., the Consul of the United States at Paramaribo, of the death on the 7th of March last, at that place, of SIDNEY O. HALLOCK, a native of Sag Harbor, New-York, aged 24 years.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
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SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

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OF THE
KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, AND DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery authorized by the Legislature, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:

EXTRA CLASS, No. 227.—April 13, 1861.
30, 75, 15, 50, 32, 65, 70, 57, 7, 63, 4, 9, 23.
CLASS No. 228, April 13, 1861.
13, 38, 1, 53, 65, 40, 41, 51, 12, 7, 59, 71, 60.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Saturday, April 13, 1861.

Commissioners, J. P. NOONAN, JACKSON SPARROW, THOMAS BIRD.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., or Wilmington, Del.
NOTICE.—All tickets in the Delaware State Lottery will hereafter be decided by the drawings of the Kentucky State Lottery, at Covington, Kentucky.
W. E. & CO., Managers.

Letter from
THE WIFE OF THE GALLANT ANDERSON.
GLORIOUS MAJOR ANDERSON!

Mr. E. ANTHONY:
SIR: Allow me to thank you for the photogram which you have been kind enough to send me.
It is the best likeness I have of Major Anderson, is a very fine specimen of the Art, and is beautifully and tastefully mounted. Need I say how very highly I shall value it? Very respectfully yours,
E. B. ANDERSON.
BREVOORT HOUSE, Feb. 26, 1861.

This portrait was taken at Fort Sumpter, Feb. 3, 1861, at request of E. ANTHONY, by special permission of Gov. Pickens.

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A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GAS-FIXTURES throughout, for an ordinary-sized dwelling-house, and put up, for.......... 27 00
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Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.
Medallion and Velvets from 9s to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
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3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

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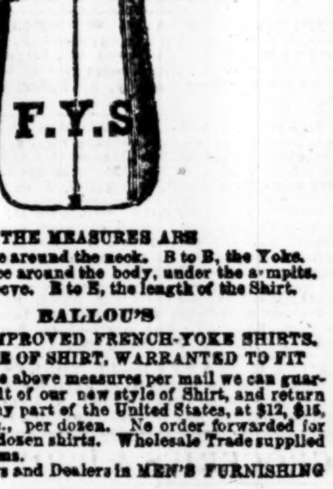

THE MEASURES ARE
A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke.
D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits.
C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

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THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY
Will give their last Concert in Brooklyn, at the TABERNACLE, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.
HOPE CHAPEL, New-York, THURSDAY, 18th.

DR. PHILLIPS, LATE RESIDENT PHYsician to Westminster Hospital, London, devotes his attention especially to the causes, consequences, and treatment of strictures, and to the diseases of women and children. Offices No. 842 Broadway, above 13th-st.

DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS—The great medicine for the cure of Billious Complaints, Jaundice, torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Humors, disordered Bowels, bad Blood, and all Spring and Summer Complaints. Sold everywhere at 25 and 38 cents.

CLOTHES MANGLE FOR SALE CHEAP—As the owner is about breaking up housekeeping. For particulars inquire at No. 149 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh, of Mrs. JANE DE PEAR.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," Chambersburgh, Penn.

BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious associations in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of "ten years'" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. WINSLOW—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up, and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

A FIRST-CLASS PHYSICIAN ALWAYS AT HAND.

DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC CURATIVES, consisting of forty different remedies, being the prescription of an experienced scientific Family Physician.

These curatives are very carefully prepared and put up in neat form, at 25 cents each box, or in vial cases, to suit the wants of every family. They will prove to be as represented, and will seldom fail to cure where a cure is possible. The symptoms of disease and method of treatment are given in Manual accompanying medicines.

LIST OF DR. GIFFORD'S
HOMŒOPATHIC CURATIVES.

No.
1—CURES FEVER and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness.
2—CURES WORM FEVER, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite.
3—CURES COLIC, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness.
4—CURES DIARRHŒA of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.
5—CURES DYSENTERY, Gripings and Billious Colic.
6—CURES CHOLERA MORBUS and Cholera.
7—CURES COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.
8—CURES NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia.
9—CURES HEADACHE, Nervous, Billious and Sick Headache, Dizziness, and a rush of blood to the head.
10—CURES DYSPEPSIA, Heart-burn, Acidity, Weak Stomach, Distress after Eating, Constipation, &c.
11—CURES SUPPRESSED MENSES, Scanty or Delaying.
12—CURES LEUCORRHŒA, or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses.
13—CURES CROUP, Hoarse Cough, Oppressed Breathing.
14—CURES SALT RHEUM, Crusty Eruptions, Scald Head, Dandruff, Barber's Itch.
15—CURES RHEUMATISM, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs.
16—CURES FEVER AND AGUE, Dumb Ague, &c.
17—CURES PILES, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding.
18—CURES OPTHALMY, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight, Scrofulous Sore Eyes.
19—CURES CATARRH, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head; Influenza.
20—CURES WHOOPING COUGH, shortening and palliating it.
21—CURES ASTHMA, Wheezing, Labored Breathing.
22—CURES EAR DISEASES, Noise in the Head, Earache.
23—CURES SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Old Ulcers.
24—CURES DEBILITY, Physical or Nervous Weakness.
25—CURES DROPSY, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swelling.
26—CURES VERTIGO, Nausea, Vomiting, Sea-Sickness.
27—CURES URINARY Diseases, Gravel, Painful Urination.
28—CURES SEMINAL EMISSIONS, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility.
29—CURES SORE MOUTH, Cankered Mouth, &c.
30—CURES URINARY INCONTINENCE, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination.
31—CURES PAINFUL MENSES, Pressures and Irritation.
32—CURES HEART DISEASE, Palpitation, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Sufferings at Change of Life.
33—CURES CONVULSIONS, Spasms, Cramps of all kinds.
34—CURES BILIOUSNESS, as Want of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Jaundice, and Liver Complaints.
35—CURES BOILS, Carbuncles and Sores of the kind.
36—CURES ACUTE ERUPTIONS, as Scarlet Fever, Measles, &c.
37—CURES CHRONIC COUGHS, Dry or Moist Cough.
38—CURES SNUFFLES or Caterrh in the head of infants.
39—CURES CONSTITUTIONAL Disposition to Attacks of Headache.
40—CURES DYSPEPTIC ASTHMA.

For a more particular account of the diseases for which these remedies may be used, see Dr. GIFFORD'S MANUAL, which will be furnished free to applicants.

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
MOROCCO CASE OF FORTY VIALS, with book.......... $9 00
MOROCCO CASE OF THIRTY VIALS, with book.......... 7 00
MOROCCO CASE OF TWENTY VIALS, with book.......... 5 00
MOROCCO CASE OF FIFTEEN VIALS, with book.......... 4 00
Single boxes, large size, directions inside.......... 25
5 boxes, with book of directions.......... 1 00
12 boxes, with book of directions.......... 2 00

Cases or boxes, filled with such remedies as parties may order, will be sent to any part of the country on receipt of prices, in bank notes or postage stamps, free of charge.

AGENTS.—We have a large number of Agencies already established throughout the country. Applicants from a locality where there is not already an Agency, who can give satisfactory reference, will be supplied with a stock on our usual terms.

Address PHILIP LEE, No. 138 William-st., N. Y.

Sold at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 417 and 489 Broadway, and by JOHN MEAKIM, No. 679 Broadway; also in Brooklyn, by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., and MILNE, No. 217 Fulton-st.; and by Druggists and dealers generally.

PATRIOTIC MASS MEETING.

The time has come when political differences should give way to a patriotism which knows no party but our country; recognizes no revolution but through the ballot-box, and acknowledges no man as brother who refuses allegiance to the Government.

All good citizens who prize Liberty, with order over usurpation and anarchy, are invited to assemble in Mass Convention to give expression to the views of the City of New-York in the present emergency. The time of the meeting will be announced soon.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE NEW-York Produce Exchange are requested to meet at the room of the Company, on MONDAY, the 15th of April, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a Committee to draft such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the management of the room.
FRANCIS M. FRENCH, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

NEW BOOKS.

TEXAS.
A JOURNEY THROUGH TEXAS; Or, A Saddle-Trip on the Southwestern Frontier. With a statistical appendix. By FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED. 516 pages, 12mo, cloth. $1 25.

At a time when Texas is the centre of so much interest, and evidently about to be the scene of exciting events, this volume has peculiar attraction and value. The natural resources of that region of country, the characteristics of its inhabitants, and the workings of its institutions, are described in an attractive manner. Statistics with regard to its history, products and capabilities are included, with much miscellaneous general information bearing upon the anticipated line of operations and the elements of strength for the Union Party which is now gathering its energies for one of the most important struggles the world has witnessed.

Also, in uniform volumes, by the same author:
A JOURNEY IN THE SEABOARD SLAVE STATES.
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PUBLISHED BY
MASON BROTHERS,
Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer st., New-York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
REVISED EDITION NOW READY.
AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY,
AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SEXES. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York.
"Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—From the New York Home Journal.
The treatment laid down in this book on Nervous, Seminal and Consumptive Diseases, is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands.
Published by GODFREY, Bookseller, 831 Broadway. Author's address, 658 Broadway, cor. Bond st. up stairs.

DRY GOODS.
FRISBEE & STUART,
Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st.,
Having purchased the stock of Dry Goods of
FREELAND, SQUIRES & CO.,
Are now selling them off at exceedingly low prices to close them out.
In addition to the above, they are receiving a large and well-assorted stock of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
which they are offering at the lowest market prices,
To which they invite the attention of customers of the old firm as well as of buyers generally.

$100,000
IN
FURNITURE,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.
Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole
AT RETAIL, AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
At either of our three stores: No. 37 Bowery, at wholesale and retail; No. 163 Chatham-st., at retail; No. 161 Bowery, at retail.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.

It is truly astonishing what delightful and healthy bread, rolls, cakes and pastry are produced with the aid of the Concentrated Leaven, from Messrs. E. Chamberlin & Co., Boston. We learn that tons of this article are sent out from their establishment every day.
For sale by all the principal grocers and druggists.
GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
No. 189 Pearl-st., New-York.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALTRHEUM, &c.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is the most certain and safe remedy for the most painful and protracted forms of those diseases; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas, the worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES.
For Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, &c.
DIRECTIONS.—One or two allowed to dissolve slowly in the mouth every two or three hours.
No. 10 Astor House, and Nos. 417 and 489 Broadway.

BANK CARD.

The alarming progress made by burglars, as shown by the ingenuity and mechanical skill with which their implements are constructed and their burglaries committed, as exhibited by recent deeply laid and successful schemes, calls upon *Bank Officers and Bankers* to seek the securities best adapted to protect their valuables.

The undersigned having used LILLIE'S CHILLED AND WROUGHT IRON SAFES AND LOCKS, are fully of the opinion that they are valuable improvements, and as such we cheerfully recommend them to the public.
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1861.
GEORGE D. LYMAN, Clearing-House.
E. W. DUNHAM, President Corn Ex. Bank.
EDWARD HAIGHT, President Bank of Commonwealth.
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A. MASTERTON, Cashier Manuf. & Merchants' Bank.
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MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place.

I would invite the attention of those interested to a large assortment of Lillie's Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes, and Howe's Standard Ball-bearing Scales; also, to a large number of second-hand Safes and Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for Lillie's Safes and Howe's Scales.
FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 208 Broadway, first block below Astor House.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ANOTHER SECESSION MOVEMENT.
VETO OF THE MORRILL TARIFF.

Owing to the general stagnation of business in every department of trade, and the great scarcity of money among the trading classes, extraordinary sacrifices are universally required by business men to meet their obligations, and in many instances to the extent of entire ruin. To avoid the last alternative
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,
Will offer on Monday, April 15, an entire invoice of
RICH PARIS SILKS, 3x4 WIDE,
Containing
18,000 YARDS,
And comprising all the newest designs of
RICH CHANE AND STRIPES, AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.
The public are assured that the above Silks are not that class of goods usually sold at an alarming sacrifice, but a
SPECIAL IMPORTATION,
At the
ACTUAL INVOICE COST OF ONE DOLLAR AND NINETY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD.
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BOHEMIAN TROUPE.

The Bohemian Troupe of Glass-Blowers are now giving their popular entertainments at Cooper Institute. Entrance on 8th-st. Hours of exhibition from 10 to 12 A. M.; from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. The beautiful low-pressure steam-engine, made entirely of glass, and the only one in the world, will be in constant operation during the hours of exhibition, in connection with glass-working in all its varieties, by a company of artists selected from different quarters of the world, and the best in their line. A valuable collection of beautiful works of Art, of their own matchless production, will be distributed every evening at 9 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 4 o'clock. The public are respectfully informed that this is the only exhibition of the kind in the world.
Admission 15 cents. No half-price.

THE MODERN HERCULES.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DR. GEO. B. WINDSHIP,
THE "STRONG MAN,"
Will deliver a Lecture in the Academy of Music on
PHYSICAL CULTURE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17,
Showing how he has, by a careful attention to the laws of nature, raised himself from a condition of positive feebleness to that, it is believed, of the most POWERFUL MAN IN THE WORLD.

AS USEFUL MAN—COOK.—WANTED, BY two Scotch Protestants, situations together (country preferred;) the woman is a first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit, and capable of taking charge of milk and butter; the man is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can take care of horses, milk cows and assist in the garden, and drive, if required: both have good City reference. Can be seen to-day and Tuesday at No. 139 7th-av., near 20th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, by two competent, tidy women, with excellent City reference, situations in the City or country for the Summer: one as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, game and pastry. Wages $9. The other as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing and fluting. Wages $7. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; or would go as housekeeper to a widower and family; is of steady and obliging habits; can produce the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 197 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

FOR SALE.—THE MERCHANT TAILORING ESTablishment, over twenty years' standing, and doing a large and first-class business, consisting of the stock and fixtures with a lease of the store, located centrally, on a corner and near Broadway; responsible applicants with real name only, will please address RETIREMENT, Box No. 130 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or chambermaid; no objection to general housework, in a small private family. The best of reference given if required. Call at No. 82 Varick-st., for two days.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. DR. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., N. Y.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—WANTED, BY A family of four persons, furnished rooms, with board, in a private family; location above 14th-st. Address BENTON, Box No. 145 Times Office.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as waitress, in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at her present employers', No. 17 University-place.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

...EL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

...RY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on ...DAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 Bond-st., ...furniture in said house, made to order, comprising ...vet and Brussels carpets, large mantel and pier ..., parlor suites of rosewood, covered with silk ..., parlor chairs, covered Tops, fine mahogany ..., covered hair cloth, a valuable rosewood pi... ..., made by Nunn's & Clarke, extension tables, ... glass and plated ware.

OIL PAINTINGS.

...t 20 beautiful paintings of the first-class, by Andreachi, J. Mouchron, of great value; Baptiste, ..., Chatelain, Williams, Savignac, Nicolle, ..., Verboekhoven, &c.

...ROOMS.—Solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, ..., cabinets, wardrobes, easy chairs, mattresses, ... &c. Also, extension dining table, China, glass ... kitchen ware, &c.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Also, a three-seated Rockaway, made to order by Lawton, ... of double harness, made by Gibson.

...above will be on exhibition one day before the sale.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer,

...SE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 72 West 31st-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs, divans and voltaire chairs, in brocatel; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth; marble-top, pier and centre tables, tea-poys, cottage chairs, mahogany bookcases, pier glasses, bronze candelabras, damask and lace curtains, mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus, with glasses, lounges in brocatel, chandeliers, gas fixtures, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china, glassware, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at No. 16 Brevoort-place, near Broadway, the entire furniture, consisting of rosewood lounges, tête à-têtes, easy chairs, etageres, &c.; rosewood tables, marble-top; card receivers, writing desk inlaid; fine mahogany piano, (Boddart maker;) gilt brackets, black walnut chairs, rosewood chairs, rosewood pier and centre tables, Bohemian glasses, rosewood desks, 1 extension-table, &c; window curtains, window shades, bureaus, French beds, mattresses, velvet and tapestry carpets, oil-cloths, rocking chairs, &c. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

B. W. TILTON, Auctioneer.

TILTON, WORRALL & MAY

Will sell at auction

THURSDAY April 18, 1861.

At 10½ o'clock A. M., at their

WAREROOMS, No. 450 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS.

A large and very desirable assortment

of superior workmanship, style and finish.

A rare opportunity for buyers.

Catalogues ready on Wednesday.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Irving Buildings, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7½ o'clock,

PRIVATE LIBRARY

of scarce and valuable English and American books on American and General History, Voyages and Travels, Biography, Standard Poets and Dramatists. Also, a choice collection of Works on General Literature, &c.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,

Irving Buildings, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7½ o'clock,

FANCY ARTICLES IN MARBLE, ALABASTER AND AGATE—Just imported from Italy. Now on exhibition at the salerooms.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE.

TUESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at our salerooms, No. 55 Nassau-st.—1 lathe, 1 drop press, 1 punch and die, 1 forge, 1 anvil, 3 vises, and other tools connected with wareshops. Also 1,000 gun-lock hammers. By order of ABM B. CLARK, Mortgagee.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of House-hold Furniture, &c., at the residences of families. Will also hold regular sales at their Auction Rooms as above.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE GOODS,

In Low's new building, Brooklyn, are on sale day and night for this week only.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THOMP WILL SELL, AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, April 16, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., (postponed from Monday, April 15.)

Elegant Household Furniture, removed from a private residence for convenience of sale, most of which was made to order by the best City makers, and but little used, comprising in part as follows: Elegant covered rosewood suite of nine pieces, in crimson silk brocatel, with slip covers, carved rosewood etagere, encoigner, marble-top stand, oak and black walnut extension tables, mahogany secretary bookcase, black walnut wardrobes, mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, chairs, &c., tête à-têtes and sofas, rosewood bedsteads and bureaus, rosewood centre table oval French plate pier and mantel mirrors, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, lace curtains and cornices, mahogany desks, mantel ornaments, silver-plated ware, Japanese table, stair carpets and rods, dining and bedroom crockery, kitchen utensils, &c. Also at 12 o'clock an elegant 7-octave pianoforte, full round corners, finished back and carved legs, of superior tone and finish, made by McDonald, of this City; cost $650.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, and THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., each evening, at the residence of Mr. Louis Borg, No. 54 East 20th-st., splendid cabinet furniture, artistic marble and bronze statuary, fine original modern oil paintings, by celebrated artists; fine drawings and water colors, rich gilt frames, &c. The collection will be found the celebrated piece of statuary, the Mendicant Girl, by Professor Strazza; the dying Heron, bronze, by Comolera; Bacchantes, by Pradier; Paintings by A. le Dreux, Brochart, Monnington, Gignoux, Hall, L. Verboeckhoven, Thurber, Vernon, Van Beest, Damschneider, Dantel, Delassard, Munier, Santein, and others. Illustrated Works—Les Peintres Celebres by Chas. Blanc; Palliazzo Pitti, the Pinacotecs of Bologna; London Illustrated News from 1852, complete; antique cabinet pieces from the King of Holland's collection; an arm chair of Napoleon I.; grand action piano, by Pile, el with a very fine collection of etchings and drawings. Will be ready for exhibition, (with catalogues,) by card of admission only, to be obtained from the auctioneers on Saturday, 13th and until days of sale. Will also be on exhibition on Tuesday evening.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO WILL SELL at auction on MONDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 21 West 36th-st., near Broadway, genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, solid carved rosewood parlor furniture covered in crimson and brocatelle, rosewood and marble top pier and side tables, do. etagere and secretary, rosewood 7¼-octave roundcorner piano, by Hazelton Brothers, cost $450; mahogany parlor organ, fine tone, lace curtains with cornices, rosewood billiard table half size, 4 by 8 feet, with cues balls and fixtures; mahogany bedroom furniture, ingrain carpets, first quality; hair mattresses, pillows and bolsters, dining tables, chairs, plated tea and ... crockery, glass and kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 15, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 121 West 38th-st., near 8th-av., all the entire furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood piano, cover and stool; rosewood pier table, marble top; mahogany sofas, chairs, oval and extension tables, side table, marble top; damask curtains, gilt cornices, mahogany and rosewood French bedsteads, marble-top bu reaus, wardrobe, beds and bedding, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THOMP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on MONDAY, April 15, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 114 West 15th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of Hazelton and Ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite in brocatel and reps, rosewood etagere, centre and side tables, bronze and china ornaments, oak extension table and chairs, mahogany, black walnut and enamelled bedroom suites, bedding, mahogany sofas and chairs; crockery, glassware, silver plated ware, kitchen utensils, &c.; also, a Grover & Baker sewing machine in complete order, in mahogany case.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. — East 14th-st., directly opposite Irving-place, where the same has been removed for convenience of sale, handsome furniture, consisting in part of handsome rosewood parlor furniture, in damask, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, cottage furniture, rosewood and oak extension tables, oak bookcase, marble-top tables, etageres, rosewood cabinets, beds, bedding, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, handsome china tea sets, Bohemian glassware, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, April 15, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., immediately after the sales of furniture, a library of very choice books, comprising the works of Scott, Irving, Simms, Sedgewick, Hannah More, Macaulay, Thompson, Hogarth, Cowper, Hawthorne, medical and religious works, and many other useful and valuable works, all of which are handsomely bound and in excellent condition, forming an opportunity for persons who are desirous of completing their libraries.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, AT 1 O'CLOCK, at their salesroom, No. 55 Nassau-st.—Sale of Wagons, &c., consisting of new and second-hand vehicles described below:

One four-seat park wagon.
One Concord Rockaway.
One Coupe wagon.
Two light meeting wagons.
Three light no-top buggies.
Two open wagons.
Two sets harness in great variety.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, Yonkers, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, by order of Assignees, situate on Wilson-st., over two acres of land; house and out-buildings in good order, and within 10 minutes' walk of the depot. It is well supplied with all kinds of fruit and shade trees.

AUSTIN REQUA,
MATTHIAS CLARK,
Assignees, People's Bank Building.

E. A. FOSTER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.—Will be sold at public auction on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock A. M., the house and lot No. 17 Kay-st., belonging to the estate of the late Wm. H. Bissell, deceased.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 209 Dean-st., between Bond and Nevins-sts.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suite, in hair cloth; rosewood stationary, marble-top centre tables; handsome rosewood library bookcase, walnut library table, fine line engravings, rich emb oidered lace curtains, rich bronze and gilt chandeliers, handsome mahogany marble-top chamber furniture spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, marble-top ensuite chamber furniture, oak, marble top table, mahogany secretary bookcase, rosewood side board, one rosewood piano, elegant carved rosewood suite in green silk damask, two rosewood tables, carved rosewood settees in crimson and gold damask lace curtains, gilt and bronze chandeliers, rosewood wardrobe with mirror, mahogany chairs, rosewood bedsteads, mattresses and mattresses, velvet tapestry, Brussels and Axminster carpets, oil-cloths, one set of Moreen curtains. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., all the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, pier glass and cornices, Brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant rosewood wardrobes, centre and pier tables, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, oil cloths, carpets, &c. Also, the kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Special Sale of Straw Goods, Flowers, Palm-leaf Goods, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) at 11 o'clock

250 CASES STRAW GOODS,

Including full lines of Bonnets, in all styles; Boulevards, Adelaides, Turbans, Caps, &c., &c.

Men's and Boys' Scarfs, Straw and Palm leaf Hats and other goods in the line, to which particular attention of the Trade is invited.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and No. 8 Murray-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 69 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., household furniture, consisting of black walnut parlor suite in reps, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets, Canton matting, marble top centre tables, gas chandeliers and brackets, lace curtains, extension dining table, cutlery, tea sets, dining chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, lounges, &c., together with an assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of Insurance Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bonds and other miscellaneous securities, suitable for investments. For full particulars, see *Herald*, *Courier and Enquirer*, *Express*, *News*, *Commercial Advertiser* and *Evening Post*. Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom. Next regular sale THURSDAY, April 18. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, No. 52 William-st.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—Salesroom 109 Pearl-st.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF PRINTING PRESSES, MATERIALS, &c.—EDWARD PETTINGER will sell on MONDAY, April 15, at 10½ o'clock, the stock of presses, types materials, &c., contained in the establishment of Bogart W. Roper, No. 72 Maiden-lane and No. 7 Liberty-st. Sale peremptory. Terms cash. Catalogues ready at the Printing office, and at the office of the auctioneer, No. 109 Pearl-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE—FINE ARTS.—THE PUBLIC are specially invited to examine the superb collection of pictures, water colored drawings, aquarells, &c., belonging to the collection of J. P. Beaumont, Esq., now on exhibition in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., having been selected in Europe by him, and not before exhibited.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the private residence No. 180 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn, Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, beds, bedding, hair mattresses and bed linen, chamber furniture, parlor and dining-room furniture, oil cloths, stair carpets, curtains, window shades, refrigerator and kitchen furniture.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE.

9 lots northeast corner 11th-av. and 34th-st.
13 lots and water right on north side 46th-st.
13 lots, with house, corner 3d-av and 86th-st.
24 lots on 109th, 110th, 111th and 113th sts. between 4th and 5th avs.
6 lots west side 4th-av., between 115th and 116th sts.
Also about 15½ acres at Kingsbridge.
Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—The three story brick and brown stone basement house and lot No. 248 West 22d-st. The lot is 21x88 feet. House 60 feet deep and in excellent order. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. The furniture will be sold in whole or in part, or be rented with the house. Apply as above or to D. DRAKE SMITH, No. 57 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front house Nos. 15, 17 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 102 feet 6½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to E. S. KELLOGG, No. 20 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-fifth-st., south side, between 6th and 8th avs., (Harlem) a newly-built 2-story-and-basement brown-stone house, with one or two lots, as desired; each lot 22 by 100 ft 10 in.; house 22 by 48, with modern improvements connected with street sewer. Price, $9 000. Terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE dwellings, on Murray Hill, Nos. 6 and 8 East 37th-st., designed, built and finished in the very best manner, with black walnut stairs, doors and trimmings, replete with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO STORES, contiguous on New-Bowery, capable of remunerative improvement, lots being 136 feet deep; will leave ½ on mortgage; would take City lots or an unincumbered country seat immediately on Long Island Sound. Apply to J. B. STEVENS No. 67 Wall-st.

$3,800 WILL BUY THE TWO-STORY and basement brick house and lot, No. 90 East 51st-st., near 4th-av.; contains gas and Croton water; street paved with Belgian pavement. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 57 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 36th-st., two small 6-story, three-story, high-basement brown-stone houses, with modern improvements on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 39 opposite.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A THREE-STORY and basement brick house on Fort Green-place, also, one brown-stone on Portland-av., near Washington-park; location splendid and must be sold. Inquire of J. B. JACASON, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES NOS. 212 and 214 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.
F. W. STOFFORD, No. 11 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—DWELLING IN West 15th-st., old No. 116, new No. 152. Apply to ROBERT J. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements: rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.

Best color for villas, cottages, barns, decks of vessels. Will stand any weather or climate. W. W. BETTS, General agent Depôt No. 74 Maiden-lane.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the depôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH W. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE FOR THE SUMmer, within an hour and a half of the City, well shaded, free from fever and ague; house to contain nine rooms, beside kit hen. Address, stating terms, J. A. ROOSEVELT, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

ALDERNEY CATTLE FOR SALE.—SIX thoroughbred Alderney Cattle—four females, (two of them far gone with calf,) and two yearling bulls. For particulars address JOHN HAVEN, Washington Heights Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with handsomely-furnished rooms on second or third floors with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. House has all the accommodations requisite for a first class one. Bath-rooms, gas, water, &c. Apply at No. 119 Waverley place, near Washington square.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACcommodate two or three gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, with full or partial board. Rooms furnished or unfurnished; house three-story, water and gas; four blocks from James-st. Ferry and pleasant. Apply at No 1 Washington-place, Williamsburgh. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIROUS OF OBTAINing single or by suites, with board, in a first-class house in 26th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. A private table if desired. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred. Apply at No. 169 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, and single gentlemen, can be accommodated with genteel board in Brooklyn, convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, from the 1st of May if application is made soon to E. B. S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH board, gas hot and cold water, &c., may be had in a genteel private family, at No. 152 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; unexceptionable reference required and given. No moving in May.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD THE entire second floor separately or together, furnished or unfurnished to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, on accommodating terms; house has all the modern improvements. No. 25 Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen may obtain a very desirable suite of rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at No. 124 West 42d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union parks, has to let, with board, a large back room on the second floor, and one also on the third floor.

BOARDING.—SMALL FAMILIES DESIRING genteel and home-like board at moderate rates, can be so accommodated at No. 13 Ashland-place, Perry-st., between Waverley-place and Greenwich-av.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED suite of front rooms on the second floor can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with partial or full board, one or two very pleasant furnished rooms. Apply at No. 206 West 22d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, at No. 135 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY DESIROUS OF OBtaining board, with fine suite of rooms, in a first class house, located near Union-square, will address R. S., Box No. 119, *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OR a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and furnished rooms, at No. 46 Baldwin-st., Newark, N. J.

BOARDING—AT NO 36 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR Broadway; suites of rooms for families or a party of gentlemen; first-class house and good board; also, single rooms. Terms reasonable. Stages pass the door.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOMS ADjoining on the third floor, to let with board, at No. 40 West 16th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board, (dinner at 6,) at No. 226 West 22d-st., fourth door west of 8th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily wish to let, with board, a front parlor and bedroom on the second floor, and one or two rooms on the third floor, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. The house has gas, baths, &c. Inquire at No. 185½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, desiring well-furnished rooms on second story and good board in a private family, may obtain such by applying at No. 26 Myrtle-av. The location is very pleasant, and within one block from cars to South, Well and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOME parlor and bedroom, unfurnished, to let with board, in a small quiet family, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Apply at No. 20 Harrison-st., nearly opposite Tompkins place.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW PERSONS can be accommodated with very choice rooms at No. 127 Clinton-st., by calling soon. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR the Summer.—A large front parlor on first floor, with pantry attached, is now vacant at No. 63 Columbia-st.; other rooms can be engaged from the first of May.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant suites of rooms for families, or for single gentlemen, also a handsome front parlor on first floor. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References exchanged.

UNFURNISHED FRONT AND BACK ROOMS on the second floor, and furnished or unfurnished rooms on the third floor, with good board for gentlemen and their wives, with or without board for single gentlemen in the house No. 218 East Broadway, corner Clinton-st. None but respectable parties, and those who can appreciate neatness and comfort, need apply.

A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON second floor handsomely furnished, to let to one or two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, without children; partial board, if required; no other boarders; gas, bath, &c. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 64 Amity-st.

BOARD AND ROOMS TO LET.—A SPLENdid suite of rooms, with board, in a first-class house, with all the modern improvements, 17th-st., a few doors from 5th-av. For particulars, apply to LUCIANS FITKIN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN the lower part of the City, in an American family; where there is the society of ladies and music in the evening preferred; references exchanged. Address BOARD Box No 220 *Times* office.

NO 24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER OF 9th-st., a suite of apartments handsomely furnished, with full board, to let. Also, single rooms; location convenient to all of the stage routes; unexceptionable references required; dinner at 6 o'clock.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE LARGE ROOM for two gentlemen, also hall bedroom for a single gentleman, with good board; family private. Can be obtained at No. 8 Willow-st., between Poplar and Middagh-sts. No May moving.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, to a first class family; two large parlors, with bedrooms en suite, if required. Apply at No. 366 4th-av., southwest corner 31st-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, IN a strictly private family. Rooms contain all the modern improvements; pleasantly situated. No 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required. No moving in May.

NO. 30 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR BROADway.—Pleasant rooms for families or single gentlemen, with first class board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

NO. 72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED FOR A GENtleman and wife, near Broadway, between 14th and 86th sts. Not over $12, address B. B., Box No. 333 New York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEmen, without board, at No. 4 Bond-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIvate family, within an hour's sail or ride of the City, for four ladies, who will need two large and two small bed-rooms, and a sitting-room; two of the rooms must be on the first floor. Apply, by letter, to G., No. 15 West 20th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—FROM MAY 1ST, MAY BE obtained in a small private family, near Rye and Portchester Station, New-Haven Railroad. The advertiser may be seen at No. 131 West 23d-st., on the 15th, 16th and 17th of April, before 10 A. M., or after 12 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman wife, two small children and nurse, from first of May, in a private family; Staten Island or Bergen Point preferred; reference exchanged. Address Box No. 177 New-York Post office.

BOARDING.—FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board at a farm house on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of D. T. MARSHALL, No. 388 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—AT YONKERS OR HARTsdale from about the 1st of July, for a family of five grown persons and two children. Address stating terms and particulars, Box No 424 New-York Post-office.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER & CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 81 AND 83 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite Fulton-ferry, New-York.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
PURE COUNTRY MILK.
Address, or apply to T. W. DECKER, office 155 E. 27th-st.

NEW SPRING BUTTER—RECEIVED DAILY by express from the choicest dairies of Cortland, Chenango, Chemung and Broome Counties; new butter in pail and tubs, for sale by
MILLER & CARR, No. 47 Pearl-st.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE suitable for family use. For sale by HARRY BURRILL & CO., No. 64 Pearl-st. and No. 38 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 317 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak suits. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suits from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 250 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

A BEDROOM SUITE OF ENAMELED

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 5, to JAMES M. SMITH.

15TH-ST., 5TH AND 6TH AVS., FOUR-STORY, English basement, furnished..... $1 200
174 W. 21st-st., 3-story, brick, high stoop..... 800
155 W. 23d-st., 3-story, brown-stone, English base.. 1425
245 W. 31st-st., 4-story, English basement..... 650
173 W. 27th-st., 4-story, English basement..... 525
176 W. 39th-st., 3-story, gas, hot and cold water ... 450
231 W. 14th-st., large 3-story and attic high stoop.... 450
183 W. 21st-st., 3-story, high stoop, brown stone..... 850
225 W. 36th-st., 3-story, brick, high stoop..... 550
143 W. 49th-st., 3-story, brown-stone, high stoop.... 700
15 Lamartine-place (29th-st., 8th and 9th avs.,) 3-story, high stoop..... 750
180 W. 26th-st., 2-story, basement and attic brick cottage, gas, &c..... 500
56 President-st., Brooklyn, 2½ story, Eng base.. 275

The above houses contain the modern improvements.

R. W. & D. DENHAM, 8th-av and 16th-st.

Office hours from morning to 9 in the evening.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELegant five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome-st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 19 and 20 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—A FINELY FITTED UP LARGE STORE —a capital stand for a shoe or dry goods store, or any respectable business. The store is 90 feet deep, handsomely shelved and countered on each side, with a basement 90 feet deep under the store. The whole house can be had if desired. Rent very low. Apply to PECK & BENT, Auctioneers, Real and House Estate Agent, No. 363 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET.—ESTABLISHED BUSINESS STANDS and RESIDENCES.—For a family grocery, shoe store and for a cigar store, in the new buildings, corner of Greenwich-av. and Christopher-st., opposite Jefferson Market. Upper stories for families, each floor having five or six rooms, with Croton and Gas. Apply to MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, No. 164 East 13th-st., or 241 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling house on the north side of Rapelye-st., being the first house east of Hicks-st.; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—RENT $800—HOUSE NO. 204 EAST 10th-st., near Stuyvesant-square; four-story, basement and cellar, 20x27 feet on ground; no yard—dryingroom in 4th story; has all modern improvements in it; suitable for a family of 3 or 4 persons; the owner and lady would board out the rent. Apply on the premises after 1 o'clock P. M.

TO LET AT A LOW RENT—THE LOWER part of the marble-front store No. 98 Walker-st., between Church-st. and Broadway, composed of the first and second stories and basement; all in complete order. The second story might be let separate. Apply to A. LESLY, No. 31 Pine-st., or to THOMAS LEWIS, No. 46 Rose-st.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR LOWER PART OF a three-story brown-stone house, with all the modern conveniences, marble tiles in hall, gas fixtures, &c., pleasantly situated in a genteel neighborhood at the junction of Broadway and 7th-av. Inquire of A. HOOD, No. 4 William-st.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—THE steam saw and planing mill, with powerful engine and boilers in 20th-st., near the East River. Also, lots on 19th and 20th sts., and water front, suitable for coal yards, stone yards or similar business. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st., or at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 26½ by 130 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 38 Warren-st.

TO LET—RENT $600—THE TWO ENGLISH BASEment houses, 4 story, Nos. 145 and 145½ West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Gas and water throughout. First-rate neighborhood; 100 feet street. Inquire of J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., or GEO. B. WHITFIELD, No. 262 Water-st., near Peck-slip.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DWELLINGS, having all the modern improvements, three story brick houses Nos. 85, 89 and 91 West 4 st-st., near 7th-av and Broadway. Also, No. 239 West 31st-st., near 8th-av. Rents moderate. Apply to J. B. NONES, No. 262 Broadway.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE OF 17 ROOMS, including a large dining-room; gas and water in; No. 127 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh;) a good neighborhood, and only a short distance from all the ferries. Rent $450. Apply to W. H. MAILLER, No. 108 Wall-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700. F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 81 Macdougal-st., or No. 56 Wall-st.

TO INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES.—To let, a very handsome office, with a large fire and burglar proof safe, in closed in brick, on second floor first floor above stairs of the large brown-stone building, southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman sts. Apply to J. M. TODD, Rooms 18 and 25, in the building.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 65 Hammond-st.; will be put in complete order to a first-class tenant on a lease of three or five years. Apply to JAMES M. WEED, No. 86 Warren-st.

TO LET—HOUSES NO. 459 BROOME-ST., BEtween Broadway and Greene-st., suitable for a light business; the first floor has a depth of 70 feet, and would make a capital salesroom for a book-dealer. Apply to JOHN ALLAN, No. 17 Vandewater-st.

TO LET—SINGLE OR TOGETHER, THE TWO three story basement and attic houses; lots, 25x100 each, Nos. 50 and 52 Franklin-st. If desired, will be

FINANCIAL.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.,
Open daily from 10 to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
DEPOSITS FROM 10 CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.
Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT $470,150 80 DURING THE PAST 22 MONTHS.
Deposits made on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all deposits from One Dollar to One Thousand Dollars.
ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
S. S. CHILDS, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 33 Pine-street, April 11, 1861.
THE OUTSTANDING ISSUE OF THE SCRIP of 1857 of this Company will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, 7th of May next, with the interest accrued thereon, from which date all interest will cease. The Transfer Books will be closed after the 30th of April.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,
Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

BONDHOLDERS OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Holders of Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company are notified that the necessary legislation having been obtained from the several States, and the decree of sale of the said road being about to be obtained, it will be necessary for the bondholders to unite in the agreement for reorganization and to deposit their bonds in order to become interested in the purchase.
Deposit of Bonds will be received by the Trustee, JOHN FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine-st. Signatures will be received by either of the Purchasing Agents, or at No. 35 Pine-st.
J. F. D. LANIER, Chairman.
JOHN DAY FERGUSON, Secretary.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st., and No. 76 WALL-ST.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT No. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,
To which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.
The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,
No 71 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, April 2, 1861.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
has this day been declared payable on demand.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
Deposits from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20, WILL DRAW INTEREST AS FROM APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY.—At the annual election held this Tuesday, April 9, 1861, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for one year, viz.:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER,	GORDON W. BURNHAM,
J. S. BARKER,	BARRET H. VAN AUKIN,
LEVI APGER,	D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
EBEN. BEADLESTON,	JEREMIAH ROBINS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	WARD A. WORK,
ELY HOPPECK,	HENRY A. KERR,
JOS. M. BROWN,	DAVID MAGIE,
ISRAEL MINOR,	C. D. VAN WAGENEN,
WILLIAM HUSTACE,	BENJ. S. TAYLOR,
CROWELL ADAMS,	NATHANIEL WEED,

DAVID M. EARL.
The resignation of the President, C. V. B. Ostrander, Esq., was presented to the Board, who unanimously voted against its acceptance; and,
Mr. C. V. B. OSTRANDER was then reëlected President, and J. S. BARKER Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—LA CROSSE AND WILWAUKEE LAND GRANT BONDS, NOS. 1@2,500.—Holders of these Bonds desirous of uniting for their mutual protection, who have not yet done so, should send in their address and the number of their Bonds.
Holders of Bonds issued under the subsequent Trust Deed, Nos. 2,500 to 3,950 for $1,000 each, and Nos. 1 to 100 for $500 each, desirous of being protected, in accordance with the decision of the Court, should also send their address and the numbers of their Bonds to F. RANDALL, No. 33 Wall-st., New-York.

HORACE GALPEN,	FRANCIS VOSE,
JOHN NICHOLSON,	ORVILLE ODDIE,
FRANCIS RANDALL,	WILLIAM GOULD,

WILLIAM A. KOBBE.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1861.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, April 10, 1861.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half per Cent. has been declared out of the net earnings of this Road for six months, ending March 31, payable on or after May 1, by check on the Bank of America, New-York, remitted, as usual.
The transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.
The interest warrants on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Company, due May 1, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the same Bank. By order of the Board of Directors. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-street, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 16th of April, 1861, at 1 o'clock, when the report of the Committee appointed at the meeting on the 11th instant, will be presented. It is hoped that all Bondholders will be represented.
W. B. OGDEN,
Prest. Chic. and N. W. R. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 26, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 26, 1861.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDers of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY May 14, ensuing, to commence at 12 o'clock, ending at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer-books will be closed on the 7th May and opened on the 15th May.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.—The first and second (or income) mortgage bondholders, and the stockholders of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, are requested to attend a meeting, at Room No. 20 Astor House, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1861, at 12 M. F. H. SMITH, President.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 13 AV. A, between 1st and 2d sts. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Six per cent. interest allowed. GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall st., on TUESDAY, April 16, 1861, at 12 M. F. H. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS, DUE MAY 1, OF THE Extension Bonds of THE NEW-HAVEN, NEW-LONDON AND STONINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid at the office of M. MORGAN & SONS, No. 37 William-st., on and after that date.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

WANTED—ATLANTIC SCRIP OF 1861.
GREAT WESTERN SCRIP OF 1861—by
EUGENE THOMSON, No. 41 Pine-st.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
No. 648 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
These invaluable medicines are the result of the learning, experience and skill of Prof. HUMPHREYS, and are unsurpassed for their SIMPLICITY, SAFETY and CURATIVE ENERGY.
Thousands of families use them daily, with the most triumphant success, for all the common ills and sicknesses of every day life, avoiding by their use the visits of both disease and doctor. Thousands of invalids, by the use of some one of these simple remedies, have been cured of life-long pains and suffering. Nowhere have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest praise is from those who have known them longest and most intimately.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.	Price of Single Boxes.	Cents.
1	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite	25
3	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints	25
5	Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8	Cures Toothache Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Douloureux	25
9	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11	Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying, Green Sickness	25
12	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13	Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing	25
14	Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	2
15	Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	50
16	Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17	Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20	Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22	Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24	Cures General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26	Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomit	50
27	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility	1 00
29	Cures Sore Mouth, Stomach-ache, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children	50
30	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination	50
31	Cures Painful Menses, Pressures, Cramp or Spasms at the time; or Itching and Irritation; Pruritis	50
32	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitation, and even Disease of the Heart	1 0

PRICE OF CASES.

Case of Thirty-five vials in morocco and Book	$8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials in morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty vials in morocco and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty vials, plain, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25c. to $1.
☞ Agents and the Trade supplied as usual.
☞ I have removed from the old stand, No. 562, and have no connection with medicines sold there.
☞ I send these medicines by mail or express to any address, FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of the price.
Address F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.,
No. 648 Broadway New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.
The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:
SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

$2,000 REWARD.—I WILL PAY $1,000 REward for the discovery of the person or persons, or either of them, who set fire, on the night of April 1st, inst., to the dwelling-house or building on the Hyde-park road, about four miles north of Pokeepsie, known as the Broom or Clew place, (the said premises being in litigation between the heirs and the husband of the late Elizabeth Clew, deceased,) and for information sufficient to convict such person or persons. I will also pay $1,000 additional reward for the like discovery of the person or persons who set fire to the barn on the same premises, at the time it was consumed in the Spring of 1855, and information sufficient to have convicted such person or persons.
JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 8, 1861.

NOTICE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.—Any Insurance Company which has issued any policy or taken any risk upon the buildings (burnt on the night of April 1st, inst.) on the premises known as the Broom or Clew place, situated on the Hyde Park road, about four miles north of Pokeepsie, will confer a favor by communicating notice thereof to LUTHER R. MARSH,
Attorney for the Heirs, No. 6 Pine-st.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 8, 1861.

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

STOCK CAPITAL	$500,000 00
(all paid in, and securely invested.)	
SURPLUS	525 000 00
LIABILITIES	29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.
THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE-QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.
By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857	33⅓	per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858	50	per cent.
Third division to Customers, July, 1859	50	per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860	45	per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.
GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. FRIDHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 101 and 103 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of October, 1860.
law6m* E. H. LAIMBEER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN AUSTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. H. Armstrong, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1861. JAMES DEVLIN, Executor.
ap8-law6mM*

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO,
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PLOWS, HARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY SEATS, &c.—A Photographer, of six years' experience in taking stereoscopic pictures of villas, portraits, cattle, &c., offers his services at moderate charges. Houses surrounded with trees take better before the foliage is fully developed. Address Box No. 1,624, Post-office.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR
Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:
TRIESEMAR NO. 1
effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.
TRIESEMAR NO. 2
has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.
TRIESEMAR NO. 3
entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.
Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.
To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.
Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

VEGETABLE INJECTION OF MATICO
of Messrs. GRIMAULT & CO., Apothecaries, No. 7 rue de la Feuillade, Paris. This preparation, exclusively vegetable, is prepared from the leaves of the Matico, a tree grown in Peru. It has been approved by the various Schools of Medicine in France and Russia, is superior to any hitherto known, and the only remedy employed in Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord. It cures without pain, and in an incredibly short space of time blennorrhagies, the gonorrhea, or most inveterate running of the semen, without any danger from contraction of the canal, which is generally produced by the use of metallic remedies. The Essential Oil of this same plant, composed under the name of CAPSULE AU MATICO, is acknowledged as a medicine superior to copahu or Cubebs for those persons who prefer being cured by the use of an internal medicament. New-York: Messrs. GAUDELET & GOURE, No. 32 Platt-st.

$500 REWARD!
DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of certain disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 155 Fulton st.
N. B.—None genuine unless the signature of C. H. RING is over the cork and written on the label of each bottle.

A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is a new and improved instrument, differing in principle and action from all others. A radical cure is effected in almost every case, as hundreds will testify. Our Female Supporters on the same principle. Braces for men, women, and children unsurpassed.
Pamphlets gratis.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box.
Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rodger's Liverwort and Tar—price, $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam Liverwort, 50 cents. Fever and Ague, &c., take India Cholugogue—$1 50. Deshler's Periodic Pills and Rowand's Tonic Mixture, $1 each.
Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., cured by Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Kennedy's Discovery and Hyatt's Balsam, 75 cents.
By GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S great Benefactor, the greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 11 Laight-st., corner Canal, where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-st., corner Canal-st.—Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. WARD'S Balm Gilead cures impotence, nervous disorders, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Open till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April instant, at 3 P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 35, in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air heated by contact with hot water or steam pipes or radiators placed in the cellar; the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby st. Proposals must be addressed "School Officers of the XVth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
RICHARD C. McCORMICK, SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD, RICHARD WARREN, } Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Twenty-second Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday April 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School-house No. 28, in said Ward; and also for the stoves, pipe, &c., necessary for heating said building; pursuant to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD,
Chairman Board School Officers Twenty-second Ward.
JOSEPH CUDLIPP, JR., Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Primary School-house No. 25, in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Board of School Officers of Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL.
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest prices. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The quarterly meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, TUESDAY, April 16, at 8 P. M.
G. W. WHEELER, Rec. Sec'y.

SHIPPING.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
FOR LIVERPOOL,
Is intended to leave New-York on or about
MAY 25.
PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin (with very superior accommodations)	75

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.
Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.
Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12 half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer
ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JEFF. MAURY, Commander,
will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.
Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 27 at noon.
This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer ARAGO will sail May 25.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on TUESDAY, April 30,
their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, ROBERT LEITCH Commander, touching at St. Johns to land passengers and mails.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON.

First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool. $75 and	$100
First cabin to St. Johns, N. F.	$35
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway	$30

Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ship will receive free passages from New-York to Boston.
NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.
The steamer ADRIATIC will follow the *Columbia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, May 14.
For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Agents in Boston, NAZRO BROS. & SWEENEY.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:

EDINBURGH	SATURDAY, April 20
GLASGOW	SATURDAY, April 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY, May 4

And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for Six Months			60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Switzerland,	Phœnix,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamships will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on following days at 4 P. M.:
R. R. CUYLER, Capt. FREDERICK CROCKER, THURSDAY, April 18.
Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, Geo., $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points. Also to principal places in Florida, at low rates.
Insurance at lowest rates premium.
Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Bills of lading must be taken out to insure dispatch, and none will be signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Nos. 86 West-st. and 335 Broadway.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—U. S. Mail Side-wheel Steamship Line. The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, J. D. PHILLIPS, commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rate of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $16; Charleston, S. C., $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25 50; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Columbia, S. C., $17 50; Charlotte, N. C., $19. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first class steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, April 20, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York, JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah, } Agents.

15TH APRIL, STEAMER FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The steamship DANIEL WEBSTER, Capt. DAVID WILSON, will leave from Pier No. 3 North River on Monday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, inquire of D. B. ALLEN, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 39 BROADWAY. Passports issued through E. HONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

PERU CHARCOAL IRON,
Hammered or rolled, superior to Swedes. Horse-shoe iron, extra quality. Blooms or one half Blooms. This celebrated iron for sale at manufacturer's prices, and delivered at New-York, Albany, Troy or Bemer's Point.
SALTUS & CO., No. 45 Cliff st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MADAME ANNA BISHOP
Begs to announce that her
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
Will take place on
FRIDAY, April 19.
Particulars in future advertisement.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
STILL TRIUMPHANT
MR. B. G. WILKINS' NEW PLAY,
THE
BEST COMEDY
PRODUCED IN MANY YEARS.
PLAY, SCENERY, ACTING,
Pronounced by
PRESS AND PUBLIC
PERFECT,
HENRIETTE
Will be performed
EVERY EVENING.
The following artists will appear:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. WALCOT,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. YOUNG,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. NORTON,	Mrs. SLOAN,
Mr. FLOYD,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. REYNOLDS,	Mrs. WALCOT,
Mr. PARKS,	Miss TREE,
Mr. COBURN,	Mrs. REEVES,
Mr. OLIVER,	Mr. PARSLOE,

To conclude with A NEW AFTERPIECE OF ECCENTRICITY and FUN, by J. H. Morton, called A REGULAR FIX.
NOTICE.—The Free List, for the present, is entirely suspended.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
NINETEENTH SEASON, 1860—'61.
FIFTH CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY EVENING, April 20, 1861.
SOLO PERFORMERS:
Miss MARIA S. BRAINARD, "Soprano," and
Mr. WM SAAR, "Piano,"
Also, THE GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ of New-York, who has kindly volunteered on this occasion.
ORCHESTRA PIECES:
MOZART'S SYMPHONY, No. 2.
BEETHOVEN'S OVERTURE, "EGMONT."
And WALPURGIS NIGHT, "CANTABE," by Mendelssohn.
CONDUCTOR .... Mr. THEODORE EISFELD
Tickets for sale at the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, and C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert will be $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

WINTER GARDEN.
The management begs to announce an engagement with
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
Commencing
MONDAY, April 15,
on which evening he will appear in
SHYLOCK,
In
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
The performances this week will be in the following order:
TUESDAY, 16th .... SHYLOCK
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 17th, 18th .. OTHELLO
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 19th and 20th ..... HAMLET
Box book open for all of the twelve nights.

BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND OPENING AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF SPALDING & ROGERS' CIRCUS, CIRCUS.
During the week the following galaxy of stars will perform: Mr. JAMES MELVILLE, the Terrific Australian Sensation Rider; Mlle. MELINA LOYALE, the beautiful and daring Equestrienne from Paris; Señor JUAN MONTEVERDE, the wonderful Spanish Contortionist. Clowns—Messrs. KENNEDY, AUSTIN and EDOUARD. Together with all the Old Favorites, and their Beautiful Stud of Horses, including the wonderful horse HIRAM. Performances on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock. Admission to the whole, 25 cents. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance commence at 7½.

APTOMMAS' MATINEE,
Assisted by Miss ROWCROFT,
GUSTAV SATTER
and Signor MORRA,
will take place on THURSDAY, April 18, at 1 o'clock.
CARD.
Mr. and Mrs. APTOMMAS continue to receive applications from young ladies, who may be desirous of accompanying them upon their European tour.
Address No. 114 West 34th-st.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, April 15, 1861,
The Performance will commence with
THE LIBERTY BOYS OF '76.
After which, the Comic Pantomime of
THE RED GNOME.
Concluding with a new Melo drama,
THE LUCKY HORSESHOE.

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING,
THE HEART OF THE ANDES,
Is now on exhibition in
LOW'S BUILDING,
Corner of Court and Joralemon sts., BROOKLYN, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M.
Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MONDAY, April 15, and EVERY NIGHT during the week,
LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.
In Songs, Dances and Plantation Scenes.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-sixth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited is now open, for the season, at the galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

MR. LOUIS DACHAUER'S GRAND CONCERT, at Dodworth's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 1861, assisted by the Misses Gellie, Miss Montmorency, Mlle. C. Gelin Messrs. Rapetti, Millard, Ferd. Dachauer, C. Brannes, and a grand chorus.

MR. CHARLES MATURIN GIVES HIS fourth and last recitation of the season from Shakespeare and the Poets (entirely from memory.) at Clinton Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, April 15. Entertainment commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

MISS ADELINA SPERANZA'S CONCERT, to be given on TUESDAY EVENING, April 16, has been unavoidably postponed.

LECTURES.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
LAST LECTURE.
JOHN B. GOUGH
Will lecture on
"LONDON STREET LIFE,"
AND
"LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF LONDON LIFE,"
(Two Lectures in one, with new facts and illustrations,)
AT THE
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On
MONDAY EVENING, April 15,
At 8 o'clock.
(This will be the last Lecture by Mr. Gough, in Brooklyn, this season.)
DODWORTH'S CORNET BAND WILL PERFORM,
Commencing at 7 o'clock.
In accordance with previous arrangement, the profits of this Lecture will be handed to Mr GOUGH, to be applied for the benefit of the family of the late JOEL STRATTON, of Worcester, Mass. It was Joel Stratton's influence that induced Mr. Gough to become a TEMPERANCE MAN.
Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. For sale at the following places: In Fulton-st., at Babcock's, No. 246; Swayne's, No. 210; and Close's, No. 106; Rose's, No. 169 Atlantic-st.; and at the rooms of the Association, Nos. 182 and 184 Washington-st. near Concord.
Reserved seats, at the Academy of Music only, from 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMS, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Returning leave New York from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FOR FISHKILL AND NEWBURGH—Landing at Cornwall, Cold Spring and Cozzen's Dock. On and after TUESDAY, April 9, 1861, the steamboat WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, will leave New-York from foot of Robinson st., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Fishkill EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8.45 A. M. FARE 50 CENTS. Commutation tickets to or from New-York and return at any time during the same week will be sold at 75 cents each.
WALTER BRETT & CO.

FOR FISHKILL WITHOUT LANDING.—The steamer WILLIAM KENT, Capt. WALTER BRETT, leaves foot of Robinson-st. EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Fishkill EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 7.45 P. M. FARE 50 CENTS.
WALTER BRETT & CO.

MERCHANTS' LINE FOR ALBANY.—Steamers NORTH AMERICA and HERO, in connection with New-York Central Railroad, daily, at 6 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Park-place and Robinson-st., fare 75 cents, landing at 30th-st., on and after 14th inst. J. W. HANCOX, Agent, foot of Robinson-st.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA will commence her regular trips to Peekskill and intermediate landings on SATURDAY, 13th inst. Leaves Jay-st. at 8 A. M.; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M.; touches at Amos and West 30th sts.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—STEAMER TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—I THINK I NEED A WIFE; one educated well, and ready to, but not very, for I am a lawyer and something of a politician, and she must maintain the station. For myself, I spurn the "social lie" which thinks and says the Press is no fit medium of introduction. "If their hearts be right it matters little how they met." Address CHARLES V. BARRINGTON, Union-square Post office.

A LADY, 27 YEARS OF AGE, OF GOOD education, refined and amiable, desires to make the acquaintance of a gentleman of middle age, with a view to matrimony. He must be a man of refinement and education, with a moderate income. Address HELOISE, Station D, Post-office.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY. Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, dies, &c.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices, for the Season. Wedding Envelopes, Cards for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
offers its patrons and the public
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS
ever collected together, constituting a list of novelties
WORTH TEN TIMES THE PRICE OF ADMISSION
to the Museum, and more than can be found at
ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY,
notwithstanding the price of admission is
ONLY HALF THAT OF OTHER PLACES,
and hence it is that the public so constantly
THRONG ITS IMMENSE HALLS,
and so habitually repeat their visits. The Manager takes great pleasure in inviting the public attention to OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE of LIVING BEARS of various kinds, which are trained to
PERFORM THE MOST AMUSING TRICKS,
Personating an Old Maid, a Matron, Soldier, Patriot, &c.
THE GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON,
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
THE CELEBRATED SWISS BEARDED LADY,
Miss E. REED, the LILIPUTIAN QUEEN,
THE WONDERFUL AZTEC CHILDREN,
THE REMARKABLE ALBINO FAMILY,
THE CURIOUS AND AMUSING WHAT IS IT?
THE WONDERFUL LIVING HAPPY FAMILY,
THE DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SNAKES,
Miss DAWSON, DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST,
THE LIVING SEAL, AQUARIA, WAX FIGURES,
PALMETTO TREE, from Charleston, S. C., and 850,000 curiosities.
The Drama FLYING DUTCHMAN, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and RUTH OAKLEY THIS EVENING, at 7½. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED and TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
THE SEVEN SISTERS,
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats secured one week in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾.
The Performance terminates at TEN O'CLOCK.

MUSICAL.
TIMOTHY TRILL'S column in the WEEKLY DISPATCH for April 13. Subject—*Church Music Again.* Dialogues thereon. The best satire yet. Price four cents. At all News Stands.

MISS ADELINA SPERANZA'S FIRST GRAND Vocal and Instrumental Concert, at Irving Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, April 16.

MUSICAL.

BANJO! BANJO! BANJO TAUGHT!
BY G. C. DOBSON.
Eighteen lessons for $5.
Eighteen lessons for $5.
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In which time the pupil is guaranteed a proficient player. A chance for every one to learn. Each lesson to be one tune of the pupil's choice. Mr. DOBSON can be seen at all times at No. 192½ Varick-st, near King st.

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HAZLETON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES.
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

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NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broome-st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they MUST be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk, and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—First-class, for sale, to let, or sold on installments on favorable terms. Peloubet Harmoniums, one, two, or three banks of keys, from $175 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6⅔ octaves, $150; 7 octaves, $175 to $225.
J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

LINDEMAN & SON, NO. 636 BROADWAY, will remove on the first of May their stock of Pianos, acknowledged the best by all the eminent artists, to their manufactory Nos. 171 and 173 Mercer-st., corner of Bleecker. Second-hand Pianos cheap. Pianos on hire.

A FIRST-CLASS QUARTETTE AND ORGANIST, together or separately, can be obtained on application to C. A. MUNGER, No. 626 Broadway. The "Basso" can be seen at the above place, between 4 and 5 P. M.

A YOUNG LADY WITH MEZZO SOPRANO voice, desires an engagement with a Protestant Choir, as Soprano or Alto singer; reads music with facility. Address MUSIC, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MUSIC.—INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO AT $2 per month, with privilege of practice, by a young lady; pupils attended at their residences, $10 per quarter. Apply at No. 36 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, L. I.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, April 15, 1861. For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Also with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.
Three fast Express Trains daily.
Leave City Hall. Leave 26th-st.
7, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. 7:20, 11:25 A. M. and 5:25 P. M.
For Williamsbridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains see Time Table. An Express Train will leave Albany every Sunday morning at 9 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH and WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car.) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9.50 A. M. and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M. and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 7 P. M.	7:25 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail .... 10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7¼ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M., for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Syosset and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset, 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD EXCURSION TICKETS—To and from New-York and all stations south of and including Hudson, sold at greatly reduced rates. Tickets to and from Peekskill and stations north to Hudson, good for two days. Sold at Ticket Offices only. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 6:25 and 8:45 A. M., and 4:45 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:45 and 6:25 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.
E. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—THE FORTY-third Anniversary of "The Society for Promoting the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New-York," will be held at the Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK, Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON, Rev. CHAS. J. JONES, Capt. SAMUEL ELLIOTT, and several seamen. L. P. HUBBARD, Recording Sec'y.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM will be held at No. 35 Marion-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the Institution and clergymen are respectfully invited to attend.

COAL.

COAL.—LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALDRON.
SIDNEY COAL at $6 per ton.
CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton.
Screened and delivered to any part of the City.
Coal Yard, No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS against any of the Federal Departments, before Congress or the Court of Claims, or against any foreign governments, and debts, legacies, inheritances, &c., in the United States, as well as foreign countries, will be prosecuted and recovered, by the undersigned, practitioner in the Supreme Court of the United States.
WASHINGTON, Feb., 1861.

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

number are ready to take the field, and urging the President to call on Pennsylvania first.

A number of citizens propose to organize, to-morrow, a corps as an independent patrol guard for the protection of the city.

The two companies of the Second Cavalry which arrived yesterday will be fully mounted during the present week with horses procured in this neighborhood.

THE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Appointments to civil office are necessarily suspended, and numerous applicants have wisely left town. The military spirit, too, has caused a sudden cessation of the rush for civil positions, while the applications for military commissions are very numerous.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 14.

THE RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

The excitement consequent upon the news of the bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumpter is most intense. For a long time the accounts of the surrender were utterly discredited, even the Secessionists refusing to believe the statements transmitted by their friends. When, this morning, there was no room to doubt the story, the people warmly discussed the probable effects upon the country. The Avenue was crowded from the Treasury to the telegraph offices, and the one subject was the universal theme. It seemed difficult to comprehend the possibility that after twenty hours a fort pronounced impregnable had surrendered to its assailants without having inflicted the slightest injury upon the masses engaged in the assault.

Among the Northern men there was a general determination that Major ANDERSON had at last proved untrue to the trusts reposed in him by the Government, and unworthy of the praise bestowed upon him when he evacuated Fort Moultrie and retired to Fort Sumpter. Indeed, at this time, the first suspicion of his unfaithfulness has settled into a conviction so strong that nothing but an official report and justification to the Government will remove it.

I think the facts, when known, will, however, show that Major ANDERSON deserves the commendation of the country, for a most brave and vigorous defence of his command, and that he did not surrender until it became an inevitable necessity. He will probably show by his official communication to the Government, that his men had not tasted bread for the five hours previous to the surrender; that they were utterly exhausted with the labor of firing the heavy guns; that a shell from the Cummings Point Battery fell among the shells of the Fort, causing an explosion and setting fire to the wood-work of the Fort, and that the smoke of the burning structures was so dense as to render it impossible to continue the combat, and that his force was unable to put out the flames, or even to save their own private property.

It was under these circumstances that he was at last compelled to hoist a flag of truce, and eventually to stipulate for a surrender. He is now at sea with his command, and will probably soon be landed at New-York.

VIGOROUS MEASURES OF THE EXECUTIVE.

The prompt action of the President in issuing his proclamation calling upon the loyal States to furnish an army for the defence of the nation, meets with decided expressions of approval. The quota of New-York will be about fifteen thousand men; that of Pennsylvania, thirteen thousand five hundred. The law passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania gives the Governor unconditional power to select men and officers from such portions of the State as he may think proper.

PENNSYLVANIA PREPARED.

Gov. CURTIN is now in this city. He assures me that the call made upon his State will be responded to within forty-eight hours, and that the men may be in Washington by Wednesday evening. Since he has been here he has received from the President of the Board of Philadelphia Bank Presidents, a tender of the entire sum of five hundred thousand dollars, voted by the State, in anticipation of its being provided for otherwise. One of the strongest of the banks also telegraphs Gov. CURTIN that he may draw at sight for any sum required to meet present necessities.

QUARTERS FOR THE TROOPS.

Arrangements are making for quartering a large body of troops within the district, for the defence of the Capital. The Commissary's department has been actively engaged in the discharge of this duty since the Government definitely ascertained the disaster at Charleston.

NEW-YORKERS EXCITED.

The New-Yorkers in town were much excited this evening by a story, plausibly told, that the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments of your City were ordered here. The sight of those regiments in the streets of this city would give intense satisfaction, for their loyalty, devotion and effective discipline are unquestioned.

Some military gentlemen who have been here as applicants for civil appointments are now seeking employment from the military Department.

FROM VIRGINIA.

A prominent citizen of Troy reached this city to-day from Fredericksburgh, Virginia, where he had been on business. He precipitated his departure from that place upon the assurance of a friend that he could not be responsible for his life if the contest at Charleston ended disastrously to the rebels. On his journey he was more than once denounced as a Northern Abolitionist. He returns home with not a very exalted idea of Virginia chivalry. His opinion appears to be that Virginia will go for secession. This is based, however, upon what he saw, and his experience is of that section where the secession feeling has been strong from the beginning.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

It is said very positively that the New-York appointments will be made to-morrow, immediately after the meeting of the Cabinet. It may be that Mr. STETSON is not a candidate for Marshal of New-York, as is stated; but a gentleman who is a candidate assures me that Mr. STETSON has recommendations for the office on file in the Department. LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 13.

Capt. WM. B. ST. JOHNS, of the Third Infantry, having declined the command of his company, when ordered on a particular service, the President directs that he cease to be an officer of the Army, from Wednesday.

First Lieut. ABNER SMEAD, of the First Artillery, having, when his company was ordered for duty, under critical circumstances, tendered his resignation, in order to escape from that duty, the President directs that he cease to be an officer of the Army.

The regular troops now here have been ordered, and proceeded to the outskirts of the city to watch every avenue thereto, while the volunteers recently mustered guard the armories and public buildings.

Videttes are constantly seen riding through the streets.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 14.

Efforts are still making to concentrate a formidable military force in and around Washington to be prepared for all emergencies.

Information continues to be received from private sources of secret plots in various localities in Maryland and Virginia, having in view the seizure of the public property and even persons, the highest officers of the Government.

Though these accounts are not generally credited, they are believed in official quarters, and hence the precautionary movements. At all events they are considered necessary, no one knowing what turn events may take during the prevalent excitement. Roads and avenues leading to Washington are closely watched. Arrangements have been made to promptly concentrate the military forces at any threatened point.

There is the greatest anxiety everywhere to hear further news from the South. Groups discuss the war news, and its future effects on the country.

Information from what are deemed reliable sources was received last night to the effect that the Secessionists of Delaware, whose head quarters are reported to be in Virginia, were about to make a sudden attack upon Fort Delaware, opposite Delaware City, for which they were preparing last month. Immediate steps were taken by the Secretary of War to prevent the consummation of the plot.

Five officers of the Navy yesterday tendered to the Navy Department their resignations, which were refused. Their names will probably be stricken from the list as dismissed, as in the recent cases of several officers of the Army under similar circumstances.

The Virginia Commissioners returned to Richmond to-day. They were cautious in expressing their opinions relative to the President's reply.

The National Volunteers last night passed a resolution severely denouncing the military operations of the Government, and expressing sympathy with the Secessionists. It is said these volunteers are several hundred strong.

The military guard at the general Public Departments was largely increased last night.

An additional number of Federal troops arrived to-day by special train.

The President, in the exercise of his discretion to designate a newspaper here in which the Executive advertisements shall be published, in addition to the two papers publishing them by virtue of their circulation, has designated the *National Republican.*

Official advices from Montgomery indicate that the Confederate Congress will, on reassembling, at once declare war against the United States. It is believed that in the act of declaration a distinction will be made between alien friends and alien enemies, the former including the Border States, and such citizens of the North as oppose a coercive Administration. All obligations to this class are as much to be respected as though in time of peace.

Senator DOUGLAS called on the President to-night. He had an interesting conversation on the present condition of the country. The substance of it was, on the part of Mr. DOUGLAS, that, while he was unalterably opposed to the Administration on all its political issues, he was prepared to sustain the President in the exercise of all his constitutional functions to preserve the Union, maintain the Government, and defend the Federal Capital. A firm policy and prompt action were necessary. The Capital of our country was in danger and must be protected at all hazards, at any expense of men and money.

He spoke of the present and future without reference to the past.

Mr. LINCOLN was very much gratified with the interview.

Three Cavalry Companies from Texas and Sherman's Light Battery of Artillery are expected here to-morrow.

Additional volunteer companies will be mustered in to-morrow.

THE NEWS IN THE NORTH.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED IN NEW-YORK.

No event which has occurred within the recollection of the present generation, it is safe to assume, ever occasioned so profound and wide-spread excitement as that which has pervaded all classes since the attack upon Fort Sumpter was announced. Beginning with Saturday morning, when the first general details of the alleged engagement were published, up to a very late hour of the night, and throughout the day and evening of yesterday, *the war* was the absorbing topic among all classes of citizens. The newspaper offices, particularly in Printing House-square, were besieged from an early hour in the morning on Saturday for copies of the papers containing the latest news from Charleston. A mass meeting of respectable size congregated at each corner where bulletins were posted, and where they continued to devour each item of intelligence as it was received and posted up. The regular editions being exhausted the presses were kept incessantly at work supplying fresh editions of Extras as each succeeding dispatch was received by telegraph—the demand almost outrunning the supply.

Strange to say, the more "news" the public receives the more incredulous they become, owing to the contradictory, absurd and evidently *one-sided* character of many of the dispatches which come over the wires. That the rebels, ten thousand strong, had opened their half dozen batteries upon the single beleagued fortress and its seventy brave defenders, was fully credited, and that Major ANDERSON was replying with his guns to the attack, but that the fleet lay quietly at anchor outside, taking no part in the action; that a granite bomb proof structure should be on fire, and the flames "bursting out through all the port-holes;" that a raft should have been constructed and launched, to enable the men to procure *water* to put out the fire, thus subjecting the poor fellows to "terrible slaughter," when there are full water tanks *in* the fort, and ample pumps to flood the place; that Major ANDERSON had displayed his flag at half-mast, as a "signal of distress;" that he was *gradually* blowing up the fort, with the supposed intention of escaping seaward—these and like announcements created a general belief that the dispatches were bogus, or at least the mere result of random conjecture, entitling them to no confidence.

No language, however, can depict the doubts to which all these stories gave rise in the public mind, and there were as many conflicting theories as there were different persons in explaining these incongruities. Assuming that the general tenor of the dispatches was true, the sad and final announcement that Major ANDERSON has surrendered was not unexpected, considering that no succor had reached him from the fleet outside. But then, "no one was hurt." Here again was strong cause for doubting the whole pretended report. That a fierce engagement between large forces, with the most destructive guns, could have been carried on for two days without killing a single person on either side, and that Major ANDERSON was the guest of Gen. BEAUREGARD, were regarded as the climax of absurdity.

Finally, at a late hour on Saturday, private dispatches of the most authentic character were received from Charleston, stating that as late as 4 o'clock on Friday "all was quiet" in Charleston, and that up to 4 P. M. Friday "not a gun had been fired;" whereas, according to previous accounts, the firing commenced at 4 o'clock, A. M., on that day. It was, of course, impossible to explain these evident contradictions upon any other theory except that the rebels were using the telegraph, like everything else, for their own infamous purposes, and falsifying every statement for effect.

Thus, all day Sunday, anxious crowds continued to surround the newspaper bulletins, in expectation that these harassing doubts would be dispelled by some more *consistent* statements from the seat of war.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

Twenty-four hours have changed the entire feeling in the City of New-York touching the secession matter. Judging from the plainest and most outspoken expressions from men of, nominally, all parties, there is but one sentiment in this City touching the duty of the citizen at this hour to sustain the Government. The most belligerent in tone, and resolute in the expression of their determination to stand by the Government now, at whatever cost, are *Democrats.* On every corner, yesterday, in every car, on board every ferry-boat, in every hotel, in the vestibule of every church, could be heard the remark: "I am a Democrat, dyed in the wool; I voted against LINCOLN, but I will stand by the Government of my country when assailed as it now is by traitors."

While the churches were more numerously attended than usual, to hear what leading clergymen would say on the all-pervading subject, every street had its corner gathering, where the same topics were discussed, but very few persons ventured to utter a word in defence of the secession conspirators, and if any one did so, he soon learned by an outburst of indignant rebuke that New-York is fast becoming too hot to hold outspoken traitors against the Government. The duty of hanging any Southerner who, in New-York, should dare to justify the cowardly and treasonable conduct of the Carolinians, was openly advocated. On all hands persons were heard to declare their readiness to take up arms in defence of the Government, and to put down, once and forever, the conspirators against peace and order.

MAJOR ANDERSON ON HIS WAY TO NEW-YORK.

The following note was received last evening in reply to a note of inquiry:

BREVOORT HOUSE, Sunday Evening, April 14, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In answer to your note, I would say that Mrs. ANDERSON has not received any announcement from her husband of any kind since Tuesday last.

But in answer to numerous inquiries, she has sent to the office a note, which I will copy for your information.

"Mrs. ANDERSON received a dispatch from her brother at Charleston yesterday, saying that the fort had been surrendered, and that Major A. was uninjured. A letter from the Associated Press states that a dispatch has just been received stating that he will sail soon for New-York.

SUNDAY, 5 o'clock."

This is an exact copy of her note, and is all the information we have. Yours truly,

GEO. W. HUNT, for Mr. CLARK.

THE NEWS IN ARMY AND NAVY CIRCLES.

All Saturday naval and military officers were in the dullest mood imaginable. They all know that, firing once commenced, it was not in the power of man to prevent the surrender of Fort Sumpter, under the circumstances. Moreover, they knew, what had been decided by the Cabinet as long since as the 2d of April, that all hope of reënforcing Major ANDERSON, by force, had been given up; and that it was only the method suggested by a distinguished engineer—that of strategetically putting in men and provisions, without going to war—which was intended to be carried out, and which could succeed. But when news of the first hostile shot having been fired reached the City, the result was, in their minds, a foregone conclusion. At the commandant's office in the Navy-yard, everybody was as nervously excited as though the premises were besieged. When a messenger came from the town, he was frequently so impressed by the embarrassing anxiety of the authorities before him, that he stood speechless for moments in their presence.

At the head-quarters of the army in Eleventh-street similar excitement prevailed. Officers who happened to be in town on business or pleasure thronged Col. SCOTT's rooms and discussed the progress of events in the most doleful spirit. The premature disclosure of the Government's plans is chiefly blamed for the surrender of Sumpter. Below this feeling is a deep and marked sense of humiliation and self-depreciation. No novice in military matters can understand the disgrace which persons in the service experience when the flag of which they are the chief protectors is dishonored and humbled. Our reporter saw two officers shed tears profusely yesterday afternoon, when speaking of the "scandalous nature of the attack" on Major ANDERSON.

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE CRISIS.

WHAT WILL YOU DO? STAND STILL OR GO FORWARD?

The good people of Brooklyn have shared with us all the anxiety, the excitement and the fears of the past week. Sunday is with them a day of rest, of moral culture, and of religious instruction, and one on which, for the better development of those attainments, they visit, one and all, the house of the Lord, and particularly that one of which Mr. BEECHER is the shepherd. Yesterday was no exception to the rule, only in that there was, if possible, a more dense mass of human beings packed within the walls of that sanctuary, and a more than ordinary curiosity on the part of strangers and a more than customary solemnity pervading the congregation. It was manifestly the belief of all there that the pastor would not fail to improve the occasion by preaching to the people of this age upon the necessities and the duties of the present trying hour, and that he would deal with so grand a subject in a manner befitting its character, its importance, and its universal occupation of the American mind.

The services began at 7½ o'clock, and after the preliminary exercises, Mr. BEECHER delivered the following

SERMON

From Exodus, 14th chapter and 15th verse, which reads as follows: "And the Lord said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward."

Of the early part of the discourse we are able only to find room for a sketch, regretting that paucity of space compels us to reduce the report. Mr. BEECHER began by sketching the career of Moses, who was raised up as an emancipator of his people. At forty years of age, he went to his work, and in a fray slew an Egyptian. Seeking to influence his countrymen in the love of liberty, he was unsuccessful and finally rejected by them, while they, forgetting even the little they had learned from him, fell back worse than before. For forty years more he was a shepherd tending the flocks of his father-in-law Jethro, and though bred in courts, lived in the wilderness. At the age of eighty, when most men die or ought to, he was recalled to his people and began his work anew. In succession he dealt God's commands with the corroborating plagues and scourges, ending with that terrible last blow, the death of the first-born throughout all the land. Then followed the tumultuous departure, the successful escape, and the resting encampment at the Red Sea's bank. Pharaoh having gotten over his first great grief followed with his armed host. He didn't wish them to elude his grasp. As it is now, so it was then. Power is tenacious of life, and always dies hard. The camp of the Israelites was in disorder, and it is not at all surprising that they felt troubled and disturbed. They were but a rabble, undisciplined and unprepared for war, while the host of Pharaoh's well trained cohorts was upon them, and they saw destruction before them. *Humanly* judging, there was but *one course*, and that was *submission*; and at that moment came thundering from within the clouds: "Speak unto the people of Israel, that *they go forward!*"

What? Right into the sea? There it lay—mountains on the right, mountains on the left, and vast clouds of dust behind rose up, betokening that the hostile force drew near. Go forward! Into the sea? Yes, that was the word of the Lord, and if God *commands* it's safe to venture the very sea. And they did go forward, and the sea parted, and the children of Israel went through safely, though the host of Pharaoh was overwhelmed and destroyed, so that

"Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song unto the Lord, and spake, saying: I will sing unto the Lord, for he has triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.

The Lord *is* my strength and song, and he is become my salvation; he *is* my God, and I will prepare him an habitation; my father's God, and I will exalt him.

The Lord *is* a man-of-war; the Lord *is* his name.

Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea; his chosen captains also are drowned in the Red Sea.

The depths have covered them; they sank into the bottom as a stone."

God has raised up many men at different periods of the world, that they may advance his cause, and whenever a man is called to defend *a truth, a principle, a church or a people,* he is like Moses.

God, in every age of the world, has shut up his people to Himself, and has so beset them who live for Right, Duty and Liberty, with difficulties, that they have been troubled even as were the Children of Israel. In the history which belongs to us the same thing over and over again is found.

1. In the great struggle of Luther, who began alone and continued for a long while to suffer with a minority. 2. In one of the consequences of it, the noble struggle in Holland and the Netherlands, for civil liberty and religious toleration. 3. In the resulting Puritan struggle in England, whose very victory began in apparent defeat, and whose defenders having set sail from Old England, founded on the shores of New-England free institutions of the most praiseworthy character, and through all these cases, darkness and the flood lay before them. God in his Providence cried "*Go forward!* Venture everything! Yield the precious principles never."

The whole lesson of the past is that safety and honor come by holding fast to these principles, by pressing them with courage, and by going into darkness and defeat for them.

Right before us, brethren rolls the red sea, red indeed, for there is blood in it, and the word of God is, "Go on!" Shall we go forward? Is there a Divine Providence bearing any message to us? And, if so, what? This is not of our seeking, we have not desired it, we are not responsible for it, and many times have we with earnestness craved that this cup might pass from us. We have yielded and yielded, have given up everything but principle, honor and manliness, and because we decline doing that the cry of "War" is made, and the horrors of war are let loose upon us.

Let us look both ways at this matter; let us be calm and fairly decide.

1. There is no fact susceptible of proof in history, if it be not true that this Federal Government was created for the purposes of Justice and Liberty. The instruments which accompanied it, and that preceded it, and the known opinions of the men who framed it, prove this beyond the peradventure of a doubt. It was for genuine Liberty, and not Liberty with a devil in it, as we see it now-a-days, that our Fathers believed in; and it is past all controversy of act that the Constitution of the country and the Declaration of Independence were drawn up and framed with the sole intent of planting, fostering and preserving Liberty, and the love of Liberty, amongst this great people. In fact, the Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, taking the bull honestly and fairly by the horns, said, in a recent speech, that the Fathers meant this, and that they were mistaken radically in their ideas of man and his relative position with other members of the human family—that they made a blunder and incorporated it in the Constitution of the United States.

2. There can be no disputing the fact, that for commercial causes, an element of Slavery which had temporary refuge with us, granted by the unsuspecting Fathers, has swollen to an unexpected and unforeseen Power, and for the last fifty years has held the Administrative power of the country in its hands, has controlled patronage and distributed appointments. To its whims and caprices have been yielded much, and it has had no serious check.

3. For the past twenty-five years there has been a legal, proper and healthful opposition to this power, wishing not the circumscription or injury of any section of this land, but *endeavoring to keep our Institutions* out of the hands of despotism and on the side of Liberty.

4. What are the means which have been employed? Free discussion and a frequent ventilation of conscientious convictions. For twenty years we have kept this up, going with it time, and time, and time again before that great tribunal of America, the people, laboring earnestly, and, though with constant defeat, yet with a constantly growing influence. There have been no illegal combinations with parties, no means of which one need be ashamed to tell. We have addressed the conscience of the people, and at last have convinced their understandings.

5. And now the vast majority of the nation are on the side of *our American institutions according to their original intent.* The public sentiment of the North, so long at fault, has been brought back to the belief of the Fathers, the good old doctrines of the Fathers: and are, thank God, all right. We ask nothing new, only that our Government may be now what it was intended to be. Is this wrong? The change is a normal one, and has been brought about by legitimate means—by discussions before the people, who have come up to the mark most nobly, and settled the question by that potent instrument, the vote. Is this wrong?

6. Seven States of this Union, in a manner revolutionary, not only of Government, but in violation of the rights and customs of their own people, have disowned their country, and made war upon it! [Sensation.] What shall we do? Go forward? Now is the hour for patriotism; and, by the way, I have noticed that throughout the North there is and has been a pervading spirit of patriotism, such as does not exist at the South. At the North

WE ARE AMERICANS,

and are proud of it, while at the South they are simply Southerners. When I was abroad I was glad to be known as an American, not as a Northerner simply; but with them it is exactly the reverse. At the South they are, in their feelings, local; they are not proud of their country, or their home; but are proud because they are born where the sun burns hot. Outside of China, there are not men more full of conceit and of narrow, local pride, than can be found in hundreds at the South. Well, these seven States have made war upon the United States—have revolutionized the Federal Government to the extent of their ability—have attacked its forts and set up a Southern Confederacy. Shall we go on—go forward—or have peace? They say we may have peace, and I echo it.

WE MAY HAVE PEACE,

but on what conditions? For the first time in the history of this nation there is a deliberate attempt on the part of a portion of the Confederacy to do hurt towards the weal of the whole. The horrors of war, and the horrors of civil war especially, are easy to paint. I will yield no whit in keen appreciation of the dreadful calamities attendant upon such a sad condition—but with a full realization and an entire conception of all the horrible possibilities of war, I say that I for one

SHALL NOT SHRINK.

Rather let there be war ten thousand times over than that Slavery, with silent corruptions should be permitted longer to fester in our body politic. War is as resurrection, and though bad, very bad, is surpassed in evil by the results which flow from other sources. In our case, it will not be an unmixed evil. Eighty years of unexampled prosperity has hardened us, we have gone recklessly onward, doing this that and the other, as it might best advance our mutual interests. Our standard of morals has been commercial, and from a commercial stand point we have taken our observations. Should it please God to plunge this casualty into war, it will benefit us, in that we will be called upon at last, not only to talk, but to suffer for our faith, to bear for it and to endure for it. But suffering may be avoided, and as I remarked before, we can have peace on the following conditions:

1. On condition that two-thirds of this nation shall implicitly yield up to the dictation of the remaining one-third. Italy might have had peace long ago if she had given up her struggles for freedom and yielded pleasantly to FRANCIS, and so might Hungary be very peaceful, if, forgetting her glorious history, she should submit quietly to the diction of tyrants. Oh, yes, men can always have peace if they will give up, and so can we—for a little while.

2. On condition that we shall legalize the right of every discontented community to rebel and set up intestine Governments within us. If you have a family of six children, of whom three do not like your authority you must allow them full swing, and let them do as they please. Nonsense; they *must* obey, or there is an end of peace in that household. But in our land it is coolly claimed that a minority have a right to secede, and to set up for themselves. Well, if its right for seven on the Gulf, its right for those on the Lakes or those on the Ohio. Its right for one State, for half a State, for a county, a city or village. Grant this, and at once there is an end of all governmental cohesion, and we as a nation are undone. But grant it, and we may have peace—for a little while.

3. That we shall *fundamentally change our Constitution,* and instead of maintaining a character of universal freedom, *write it out as a deliberate charter of oppression.* And in proof that this is what our Southern brethren desire, we find, first—Vice-President STEPHENS' formal declaration that our Constitution is formed on a fundamental mistake, namely, the *civil equality of men.* He boldly takes the ground that the African is not the equal of the white, and that he is born to serve. Well, no one supposes that in bone and feature, in hair and muscle, the Anglo-Saxon and the African are identical, but that they have the same right to life, to liberty and happiness, the one and the other we believe to be true. Its the old story over again, and the old maxim revived, that "might makes right," and that the strong may lord it over the weak. Leave off the "Anglo Saxon" and the "African," and leave the simple man, and the maxim is plainly exhibited. This Mr. STEPHENS believes, that the white, his race, is born to rule, and the black, somebody else's race, is born to serve, and this is the corner-stone of the Southern Confederacy. Now, then, strike out from the Declaration of Independence that glorious sentence which declares *all* men to be free and equal, and incorporate this idea, and you may have peace—for a little while. And, secondly, this is proved by the fact that the Southern Church, so far as it has spoken at all, has given thereto its deliberate support. They are all sound on the question of the Bible, and all infidel on the subject of its contents. All the sermons that I have received of late years from the South bear this testimony, though in a weak and feeble style. The old Imperial Romish priests, the old-time scholars, could and did handle this same subject in a far more masterly manner, but the burden of their treatises, and the unscholarly productions of Southern divines, is the same.

3. The organization in our midst of a society for *national unity,* on the basis of a change of our national instruments of Government. They deliberately repudiate the doctrine of men born free and equal. Well, they are not physiologically free in political power, but they are *equal and alike* in their right of equal civil privileges, liberties and protection. This was the original truth, and it is still true. *Must we yield for peace?*

[Here Mr. BEECHER spoke at great length, and with wonderful eloquence and power, upon the error which would be made if compromise for sake of peace was made, but the lateness of the hour compels the exclusion of his remarks from our report.]

4. We must accordingly become partners in the sin and ratify Slavery. It must be admitted into every State and tribunal, and we are called upon to take the Executive lancet that we may inoculate a Virgin Continent with this foul disease. Still, if we will do it, we may have peace for a little while.

5. Next in order must of course be *silence.* No more right to discuss, debate or criticise, and on these conditions we may have peace; otherwise, they threaten demolization of the Government, separation and war. Are you prepared to go back? NEVER! For myself, I abhor peace on any such grounds. Give me war redder than blood and fiercer than fire, that I may retain my faith in Liberty, faith in the Father, and faith in my native land. War is terrible, but this abyss of infamy is more terrific.

WILL YOU GO FORWARD?

If so, what are the steps necessary to be taken?

1. We must deepen and cleanse our channels of conviction. We must hear God's voice in doctrines of Liberty. Parents should talk of it; schools should teach it, and as the South loses no opportunity of instilling a hatred of Liberty into the minds of the young, so we should improve every means to encourage and foster a love of liberty among our children.

2. We must draw the lines close. Let men take sides one way or the other; let every man show his hand; we want no middle men, no shufflers; all must now stand each for himself on this great question. He who is not with us and for us is against us. Great men have spoken on this subject eloquently and feelingly, but the guns of Sumpter have spoken more than them all. As for me, I am determined. I'll have no commerce nor dealings henceforth with a foe to Liberty. No man shall come to my house, or receive my hospitality, or break my bread, or share my roof, who has feelings of hostility to Liberty, unless he comes as a converted sinner; and I shall treat any and every one who comes in my way, who is false to his country and the hour we live in, as a traitor, for such he is.

3. We must not stop to measure costs or any cases, so mean and narrow as that of pecuniary prospects. We must put our Honor and Religion into this struggle, and remember whose cause it is for which we are contending.

4. We must aim at peace, built on foundations so solid—of God's immortal truth—that nothing can reach to unsettle them.

5. *Let this matter be settled now.* Let it never come up again. If war must come, let us meet it; it's better to brave it thoroughly *now*; to brave, if necessary, a protracted war, so that it is a final one, than for twenty years to come be troubled with an intermittent breaking out at every period. It has got to be settled one way or the other. The North has the population, the means and the courage—for there is no such breadth of courage at the South as there is at the North. "The Northern men," said that illustrious General—that tried patriot—that noble man—Gen. SCOTT, "are hard to get into a fight, but most terrible fellows when once in." [Applause, suppressed.] The North abhors war, but if it enters upon a contest, I can wish its detractors no more punishment than that they stand in the ranks of their opponents.

5. Let not our feelings be revengeful, nor savage. There should be no anger or fury, but with a deep religious earnestness. (Mr. BEECHER related anecdotes of Drs. SPRING and MURRAY—the latter of whom used the hymn-book of his church as wadding for the guns; and urged that his hearers should pray at all times, and particularly if they were going to fight in a good cause.)

6. Let us guard against all surprise. Let no treachery surprise you, or defeat disappoint you. In a struggle such as ours, we must consider that Trial is on our side. We will be obliged to do many unpleasant and uncongenial things; but once in, it must be no child's play. We can settle it, and we must. There are conflicting rumors flitting here and there and we know not what to think or believe. The news of the past week has been most tantalizing and uncertain. One day all would look bright, and the next day all would be dark and dreary. Yesterday morning affairs looked blue enough; but last night we slept peaceably, believing that all was well. Again this morning we hear of the striking of our flag, and this evening doubts were thrown upon the wisdom of the action of that gallant soldier, ANDERSON. I came hither with a sorrowful heart, sad and somewhat cast down; but since I have reached this desk, a dispatch has been handed me, coming through the hands of one of our country's most illustrious defenders, saying that

"SUMPTER IS REINFORCED

and Moultrie is the fort which lies in ruins." (To describe the scene which ensued surpasses our ability—it beggars description—cheers, huzzahs, and shouts made the building ring—the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and the simultaneous uprising of many hundreds of people made the scene one of the most remarkable and solemnly impressive that has ever been witnessed in that Church of well-defined opinion. Mr. BEECHER appeared about six inches taller than usual, and his eye flashed fire as he looked upon the enthusiasm of his charge.

Resuming, he said: And if this should prove untrue we must not be discouraged; we must remember that we live in times when trials will come, and when we must expect disappointments and sorrows.

Mr. BEECHER concluded with an eloquent appeal to the young men of the country, urging them to stand by the side of truth, of justice, of liberty, and of human rights.

He deprecated the possibility of this country's backing out from the ranks of the army of freedom, at the very hour when Italy, when Poland, and when the millions of Russian serfs are looking upward and onward toward that goal of universal human ambition—personal freedom, personal liberty, and the right to be, to do and to act freely as one pleases, according to the right given him by that God who planted in every breast an appreciation of life, of liberty, and everlasting happiness.

The foregoing sketch does no justice to the breadth, the fullness and the telling effect of this masterly effort. The audience sat spell bound by the eloquence of the preacher, and awoke from their trance only to sing that magnificent anthem, commencing,

"My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of Liberty,
Of thee I sing,"

which was given with such a pronounced emphasis as to startle the neighborhood for blocks around, and caused the very blood of the listener to leap with patriotic fervor.

THE UNION VOLUNTEERS.

The Union Volunteer Battalion, organized some time ago by Gen. WM. WILSON, held a meeting on Saturday evening at CHARLES GALLAGHER's saloon, No. 618 Broadway, and went to work in earnest to prepare for active service. New names were added to the roll, and every man was constituted a recruiting officer for the time being. The Battalion will hold meetings every evening at the same place, when all who desire to join can be enrolled. The Battalion has adopted the following Constitution:

We hereby form an Infantry Battalion, and offer our services to the Governor of this State, or President of the United States, to aid and assist in suppressing rebellion or preventing secession in any State of the Union—and to defend and maintain the Constitution and Union of the United States against foreign or domestic foes.

The By-Laws are as follows:

Mr. WILSON is elected Colonel, with power to appoint field and staff officers.

When fifty members are enrolled, they shall elect officers and be organized as a company.

Every member must agree to the Constitution and By-Laws.

The following is the roll signed by each member:

We, the undersigned, do become members of the Union Volunteer Battalion, subject to its Constitution and By-Laws, to defend and maintain the Union and honor of our flag.

Gen. WILSON is confident that he will be able to place 800 soldiers at the service of the Government on very short notice, and declares that "if required, 16,000 of the best fighting men in the world would volunteer in this city, that would fear neither Southern Chivalry, Louisiana Zouaves, nor Mississippi Rifles." Some time ago he proffered his services and those of his command to Gov. MORGAN. The Governor replied that he would call on him if troops should be needed.

PATRIOTIC MASS-MEETING.

The following is a call for a mass-meeting to be held in this City as soon as arrangements can be completed. We are informed that prominent men of all parties sign it freely, and that it will probably be the largest meeting ever held in New-York.

THE CALL.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The darkest period in our nation's history has arrived. We are passing through the most fearful ordeal to which our experiment of popular institutions has ever been subjected. Our patriot sires struggled through a long and bloody conflict to secure to their children the blessings we have enjoyed, and labored to frame a government that would protect the rights and reflect the wishes of the people.

To guard against usurpations and foster healthy progress, they provided for frequent elections and a legal method of amending the Constitution, thereby rendering resistance to the laws, or revolution against the Government, not only unnecessary, but morally and legally criminal. Notwithstanding this wise and equitable method of correcting mistakes in policy, improving the laws, or altering the compact by peaceful means, misguided men have fomented passion and prejudice to such a degree that it has ripened into treason and rebellion, so that our once prosperous nation trembles to its very centre.

The delusive dream and empty hope that the war-clouds that skirted the Southern horizon might pass away, has failed, and the dreaded catastrophe of an armed conflict is upon us.

The time has come when political differences should give way to a patriotism which knows no party but our country, recognizes no revolution but through the ballot-box, and acknowledges no man as brother who refuses allegiance to the Government.

All good citizens who prize *liberty with order,* over USURPATION AND ANARCHY, are invited to assemble in mass Convention to give expression to the views of the City of New-York on the present emergency. The time for assembling will be soon published.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 13.

The excitement over the war news from the South continues unabated. Although no one doubts but that the firing has commenced, yet they have no faith in the reports of fissures in the fort, and especially laugh at the idea of the South Carolinians being knocked down with balls and shells without being injured, and immediately to commence fighting again. Many of the Albanians remained up until a late hour this morning, waiting patiently for the latest news from the seat of war. Whatever may have been the opinion of parties in regard to the commencement of hostilities, but one opinion prevails now that it has begun.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 14.

The war news creates intense excitement here, and keeps the city in a constant fever. Since an early hour this afternoon large crowds of citizens have been gathered on the streets in the vicinity of the Telegraph office, and the hotels are filled with people eager to gather the latest news.

The *Knickerbocker,* taking advantage of the public feeling, has just issued an extra, containing a column of balderdash, stating that the former news was all false, and publishing what purports to be dispatches received to-day by Gen. WOOL, saying that Fort Sumpter has been reinforced, that the war ships have crossed the bar, the floating-battery been sunk, the custom-house blown up, and the citizens of Charleston leaving in dismay in all directions.

Among the Republican members of the Legislature much feeling is displayed, and there is talk of introducing a bill to-morrow appropriating $2,000,000 to arm the volunteers for the General Government. The general feeling among all classes seems to be in favor of Major ANDERSON.

All kinds of rumors are afloat, among them that Mr. LINCOLN has called for 12,000 men from the State of New-York, and that Gov. MORGAN has important dispatches from the President, asking aid from the State.

Mr. LINCOLN's reply to the Virginia Commissioners is decidedly unsatisfactory to a majority of the Republicans and Democrats, the former regarding it as not determined enough for the crisis, and the latter viewing it as an initiation of civil war, while destitute of the merit of boldness or decision.

HOW RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 13.

The people of Philadelphia, with their proverbial incredulity for facts, place very little confidence in the important news of to-day. There are large numbers who refuse even to believe that hostilities have been commenced, and almost everybody hoots at the idea of Fort Sumpter being on fire and Major ANDERSON surrendering.

The excitement, however, is intense, notwithstanding their telegraphic infidelity, and the demand for extras almost unprecedented. On the announcement of the surrender of Fort Sumpter, all the newspaper establishments threw their colors to the winds, and the Stars and Stripes were hailed with most enthusiastic cheering.

A heavy shower, this evening, fails to scatter the crowds that are gathered to hear the latest news, only to curse and belie it when it comes. It is evident, however, that if the Conestoga wagons, on which Pennsylvania has always placed her reliance, should confirm the telegraphic report, the war spirit will be rampant, and a host of volunteers be raised on the moment.

Several private fights took place during the day among the crowd, in which secession advocates were invariably whipped, arrested, and fined or imprisoned.

Two regiments of the Washington Brigade met to-night—one German and one American. They will be ready to march in five days.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 14.

The reported project to seize Fort Delaware causes much excitement. It is now commanded by Capt. POSTER, of Virginia, who, it is reported, designs to resign if Virginia secedes. Fort Mifflin, in Pennsylvania, is a dilapidated affair, now in charge of Sergeant BROMLEY and one man. The Naval magazine adjoining Fort Mifflin is in charge of Mr. BUNKER, a veteran of sixty years' service.

The surrender of Fort Sumpter was received with almost universal disbelief, but being now confirmed, the excitement is most intense.

Volunteers are making preparations so as to be ready to respond instantly to the call of the Governor or President. Two new regiments are forming, to consist of a thousand men each, to arm which a portion of the State appropriation will be required.

Our volunteers never have been properly supplied with arms and frequently new companies have to borrow guns to parade with from others better supplied.

Mayor HENRY offers his services as Colonel of a regiment, if the call is made by the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 14.

Third and Chestnut streets have been the scene of excitement all day. This afternoon the streets were blocked up by crowds reading extras, and conversing about the news. Two men expressing disunion sentiments were assaulted, and took refuge in a drug-store. Several arrests were made by the Police.

Gov. CURTIN went to Washington last night, in response to a dispatch from the Government.

HOW RECEIVED IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Saturday, April 13.

Gov. SPRAGUE has tendered to the Government the services of the Marine Artillery and 1,000 Infantry, and offers to accompany them himself.

HOW RECEIVED IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sunday, April 14.

Adjutant General CARRINGTON has just issued orders carrying into effect the military laws just enacted by the General Assembly of Ohio, providing for 6,000 regular militia, besides the militia of reserve, of not less than 35,000 men, to be subject to immediate transfer into the regular force. The regular militia has been organized into twenty-five regiments, which, when upon a war basis, would make 25,000 men. On Saturday his office was thronged by persons eagerly inquiring for the news, and offering their services, irrespective of party, to support the General Government.

HOW RECEIVED IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Sunday, April 14.

News of the surrender of Fort Sumpter created profound sensation here. It was at first discredited, and when later dispatches arrived, confirming the previous reports, the excitement was intense.

All parties express a determination to uphold the Government in enforcing the laws and maintaining the supremacy of the National flag.

THE NEWS IN THE SOUTH.

HOW IT WAS RECEIVED IN MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Saturday, April 13.

Gen. BEAUREGARD telegraphed to the Secretary of War, late last night, that there had been heavy firing all Friday; that four guns on Fort Sumpter had been dismounted; that the Confederate batteries were all safe; that nobody was hurt; that four steamers were off the Bar, and that the sea was quite rough.

Nothing of to-day's date has been received by the War Department from Charleston.

The President has appointed T. WARREN MORSE Judge for the District of Louisiana.

MONTGOMERY, Saturday, April 13—P. M.

Major CHAMBERS, of the Alabama army, has arrived here from Pensacola, bringing Lieut. REED WORDEN, of the Federal Navy, as prisoner of war. He was bearer of dispatches to Fort Pickens and the Federal Fleet off Pensacola bar. He is held by the Secretary of War, who sent a detachment to arrest him.

Lieut. WORDEN has been compelled to give up to the Secretary of War his dispatches from Lieut. SLEMMER to the Government at Washington. The Attorney-General's opinion is requested as to the law in his case. He violated his promise to report to Gen. BRAGG, and carried in secret dispatches to Fort Pickens, showing to Gen. BRAGG other dispatches, and failing to report himself on his return.

Dispatches from Gov. PICKENS to the Secretary of War here were read by the Clerk of the War Department from the Executive buildings, in presence of President DAVIS and his Cabinet.

Seven guns were fired in honor of the victory, and there is great rejoicing in all circles.

Fort Pickens was reinforced last night.

It is understood that Charleston harbor is blockaded.

The news of the surrender of Fort Sumpter was received with immense cheering by the people of this city.

Great crowds are gathered in the streets to-night, and the Confederate and Palmetto flags are flying everywhere. Cannon are firing, the bells ringing, and great rejoicing is manifested everywhere.

HOW RECEIVED IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 14.

The Union feeling in this city has been unmistakably displayed since Friday. Men with cockades and secession emblems have been chased by crowds and protected by the police.

The bark *Fanny Fenshaw* hoisted the secession flag to-day, and a crowd compelled a boy on the vessel to take it down. The Captain afterwards rehoisted it and required a detachment of thirty police to protect it from the people. The indignation is intense. All the other vessels in port hoisted the American flag. The Captain is a Union man, but hoisted the flag under instructions from the owners of the vessel, the Messrs. CURRY, of Richmond, Va.

HOW RECEIVED IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sunday, April 14.

A meeting was held here last night to form a home guard. Resolutions to resist Northern aggression were adopted, while several speakers advocated secession. Others argue in favor of a Convention to unite the Border States.

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Va., Saturday, April 13.

The Virginia State Convention reassembled to-day.

In Committee of the Whole the first three sections of the proposed amendments to the Constitution were adopted without material amendment.

A new section, offered by Mr. WISE, providing that compensation be made in all cases where property "in persons held to service or to labor" has been or may be taken for the public use, as in impressment, &c., was adopted.

The fourth section was then adopted.

The fifth section, prohibiting the importation of slaves, was taken up.

Numerous amendments to it were offered, and finally it was adopted, with an amendment providing that nothing herein contained shall apply to the Southern States which have or may declare their separation, in case their separation be acknowledged and continued.

The debate then turned exclusively upon the surrender of Fort Sumpter.

Messrs. CARLILE and EARLY deprecated the action of South Carolina in firing, and expressed devotion to the Stars and Stripes.

Leading Secessionists replied, and applauded the gallantry of South Carolina, and maintained that, whatever the Convention might do, the people would now carry the State out of the Union.

The Committee here rose, when a communication was received from Gov. LETCHER, inclosing a dispatch from Gov. PICKENS, dated Charleston, to-day.

The dispatch gives an account of Friday's bombardment of Fort Sumpter, and says that not a man on our batteries is hurt. It adds:

"Fort Sumpter was furious in its fire on us. Our iron battery did great damage to the fort on its southern wall. Our shells fell freely into the fort, and the effect is supposed to be serious, as they are not firing from the fort this morning. Our battery dismounted three of the largest of the columbiads of the enemy. We will take the fort, and can sink the fleet, if they attempt to force their way up the channel. If they attempt to land elsewhere, we can whip them. We have now nearly seven thousand of the best troops in the world, and a reserve of ten thousand on the railroads. War is commenced, and we triumph or we perish. Please let me know what Virginia will do."

To this Gov. LETCHER stated, that he replied that the Convention would determine.

Mr. WYSOR offered a resolution in view of the late information, recommending the people of Virginia at once to unite in defence of their institutions and make common cause with the Confederate States.

Without taking action on the resolution the Convention adjourned.

It was openly stated in debate that the Southern army would march through Virginia to the North, and that thousands would join them.

Mr. EARLY said this would be invasion and should be repelled.